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MAR 1 - 1956
U.S. Department of Agriculture

THIRTY-THIRD
ANNUAL CATALOGUE

**WHOLESALE
and RETAIL**

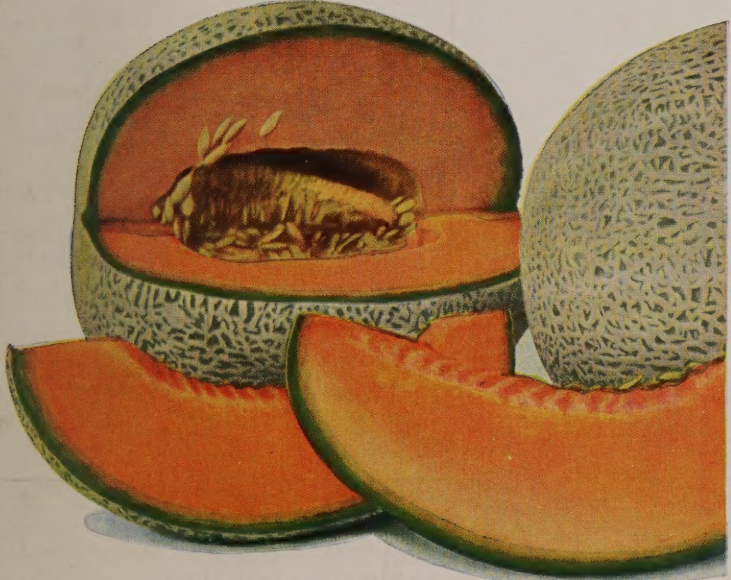
*"Good Pure Seed
from Grower to Grower"*
Trade Mark Registered

WILLHITE



THE NEW CUBAN QUEEN
ORDER No. 22
(See description and prices page 4)

MELON SEEDS



Perfected Perfecto
ORDER No. 33
(See description and prices page 42)

**WILLHITE
MELON SEED
Farms**

Texas' Largest Seed Grower
**POOLVILLE, TEXAS
WEATHERFORD, TEXAS**

AMERICAN SEED TRADE ASSOCIATION ACTIVE MEMBER OF SOUTHERN SEEDMEN'S ASSOCIATION
TEXAS SEEDMEN'S ASSOCIATION

The sweetness of low price never equals the bitterness of low quality. Look to Willhite's for perfection.

"Good Wilt Resister"



MISSOURI QUEEN (Wilt Resistant)—ORDER No. 52

This is our eighth time to list the MISSOURI QUEEN (Wilt Resistant) although it has been on the market for some eight or nine years. This melon was developed out of the Dixie Queen and is very similar to it in almost all respects. It has an exceedingly high degree of resistance to wilt and its production characteristics are almost iden-

tical to that of the Dixie Queen; medium early, maturing in about eighty days. The rind is thin and tough, light green with darker stripes; flesh bright red, tender, crisp, and well flavored. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.65; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$3.00. All plus postage.

LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



**YELLOW BELLY
BLACK DIAMOND
ORDER No. 66**

(See more detailed description page 13)

This is one of the most beautiful melons I have ever seen grown. The rind is almost black it is so dark and the bellies are golden yellow, just as they are pictured here. Although last season was only our second time to grow and sell this variety they have certainly made a hit with the trade. We have had hundreds of compliments from our customers as well as truckers who purchased the melons from these customers. The truckers all want to know to whom else we sold seed so they may go and buy their melons.

In Presenting Our 33rd Annual Catalogue We Are Pleased to Furnish the Following References:

Dun & Bradstreet

Citizens National Bank — First National Bank

Merchants and Farmers Bank

Weatherford, Texas

**FOR RUSH ORDERS
TELEPHONE:**

Day phone—8 to 5: Weatherford, Texas
(Poolville office) 4-7519

Night phone—6 p.m. to 7 a.m.:
Weatherford, Texas, 4-6465

Day Phone: 4-7519
Night Phone: 4-6465

WILLHITE MELON SEED FARMS

POOLVILLE, TEXAS

IMPORTANT: To assist you as well as us, please place all orders from each family under one name.

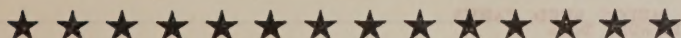
Name _____	Date _____
Street _____ R. F. D. _____ Box _____	Am't. Enc. _____
Post Office _____	Please Do Not Write In This Space
State _____ P. O. Box _____	
Express or Freight _____ Station _____	
Railroad _____	

The Willhite Melon Seed Farms warrants to the extent of the purchase price, that seeds sold are as described on the container, within recognized tolerances. Seller gives no other further warranty, express or implied.

[illegible]

DID YOU ENCLOSE POSTAGE?

IF YOU ARE LATE WITH YOUR ORDER, PLEASE STATE SECOND CHOICE.



NOTICE

All quotations, acceptance of orders and promises of shipment are subject to change, limitations or cancellations made necessary by Seasonal Conditions, State, Government regulations or other hazards beyond our control affecting our operations. We exercise care to have all varieties true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any variety prove untrue to name that we shall be liable only for the sum paid, and shall not be liable for any greater amount.

WILLHITE MELON SEED FARMS
Poolville, Texas



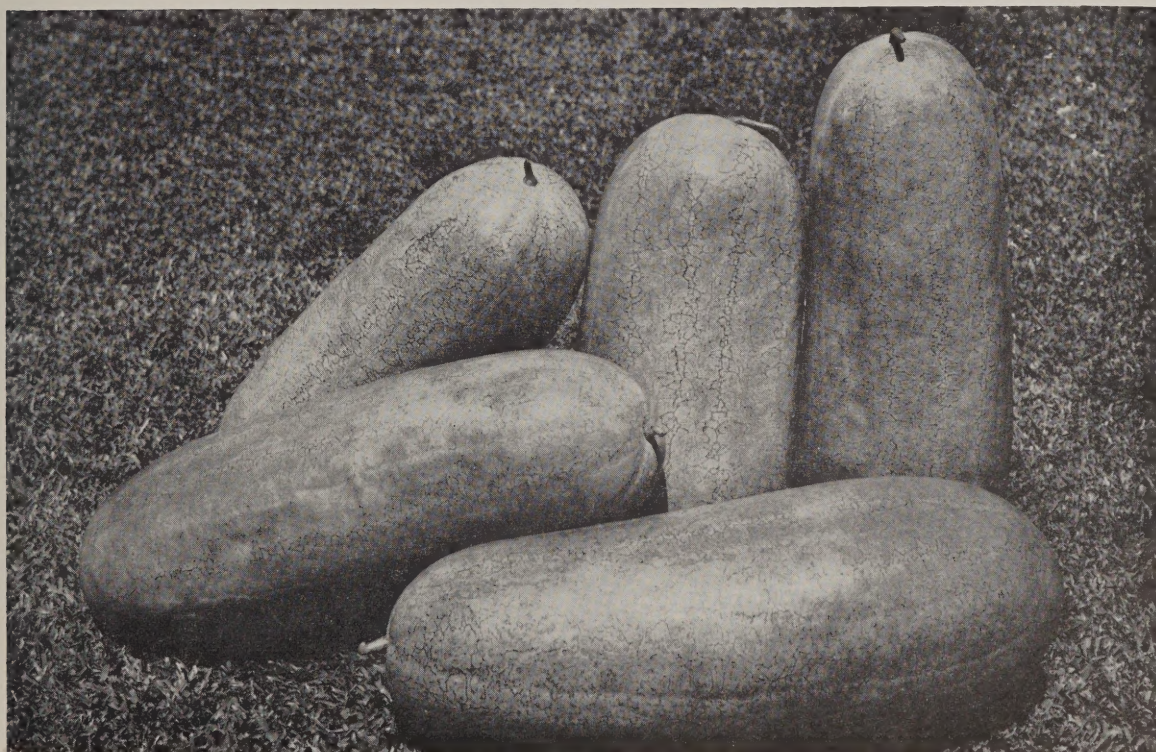
MISS CLARA LEE WILLHITE
Owner and Manager

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY

Another season has passed and as a new one unfolds before us I wish to express my appreciation for your patronage during the past year. It has been a good year for Willhite Melon Seed Farms and we feel that a large part of our success has been due to your loyalty and cooperation.

For 1956 and the years to come we earnestly pledge ourselves to merit your confidence by recognizing our obligations and responsibilities and assuming these with the determination to push forward by keeping abreast of modern times with the newest varieties and latest methods of watermelon culture.

This is our thirty-third annual catalogue and represents our thirty-sixth anniversary.



CHARLESTON GRAY—ORDER No. 71
(Anthracnose and Fusarium Wilt Resistance)

(See color photograph page 24)



WELL CULTIVATED FIELD VIEW OF TEXAS GIANT NO. 10

"King of Them All"

Pictured at right is a satisfied grower of Willhite's Texas Giant No. 10. These melons performed beautifully and according to report they will grow larger and stand more dry weather than any other variety grown in that locality.



MR. RAY MARTIN OF FLORIDA



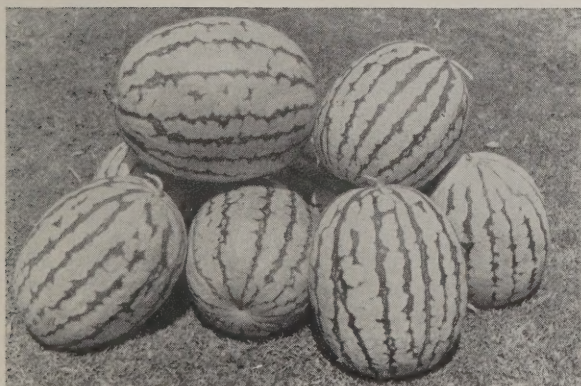
TEXAS CERTIFIED CONGO—ORDER No. 55—ANTHRACNOSE RESISTANT (USDA-46-40)

(See color photograph, description and prices page 29)

Quality is our main objective when growing watermelon seed. Good seed come only from good breeding and careful selection of stock seed. Our State Plant Board will not allow us to plant anything but Registered seed for our Certification,

unlike some states which allow you to grow Certified seed from Certified seed, therefore when using our Texas grown Certified seed you are getting seed grown from pedigreed stock.

Quality Is Never An Accident; It Is Always The Result Of Intelligent Effort



THE CHRIS-CROSS—Order No. 69

This new development is a cross between Hawk-bury and Dixie Queen and will do well on wilt sick land, yet will grow to a very large size under favorable conditions, the cutting qualities are good, with a thin tough rind that makes them a good shipper; the outer skin resists abrasions and breakage; they are heavy producers and require very little pruning, growing uniform over the entire field; flesh red and solid; seed black; matures in about 85 days; plants grow vigorous and require plenty of room for big melons; does not sunburn easily and has a very attractive appearance.

¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.65; ¾ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$3.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

BLUE RIND WATSON— ORDER No. 23

This is a distinct variety of the Tom Watson. Its rind is a deep shiny green with a bluish sheen; some are so dark, they are almost black. It has small brown seed and its flesh is a deep blood red and very tender and sweet. Its rind is thin and very tough making it a splendid shipper. Average from fifty to seventy-five pounds. Its general shape is exactly like the Willhite's Regular Watson you have known and liked so well. They will sell and ship equal to them on any market and most buyers prefer them to the Regular Watson because they make a much better appearance and are much better melon when cut. Some few regular Watsons will be found in field planted with Blue Rind Watson seed because the type is not firmly established yet, but no such melons found in our fields were seeded. Only about two per cent showed up regular Watson, not enough to cause complaint. Matures in about eighty-five days. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.05; 1 lb. \$2.50. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



BLUE RIND WATSON—ORDER No. 23

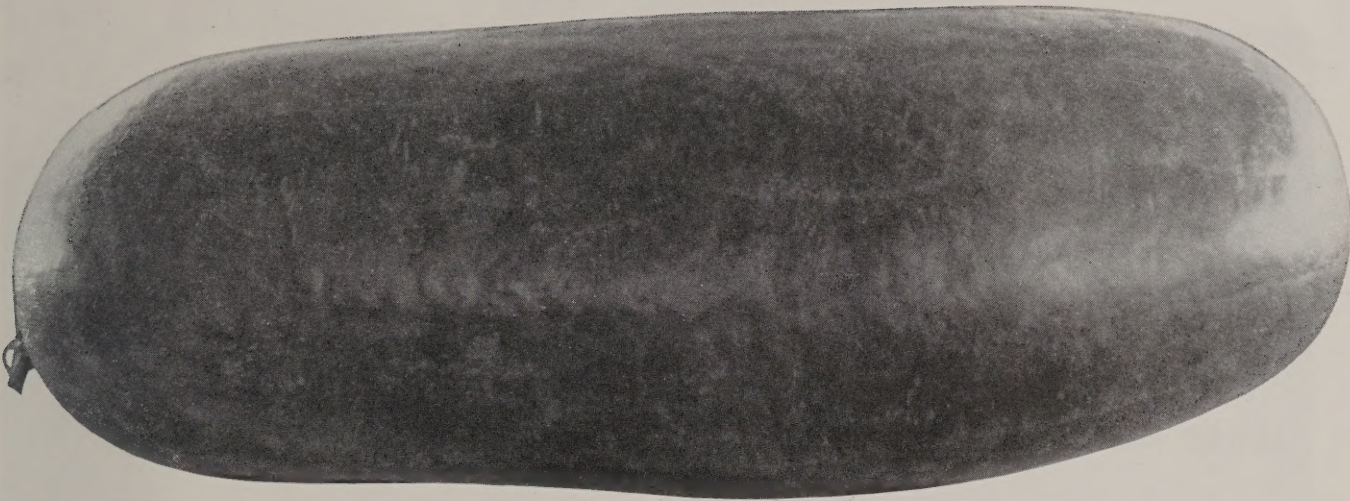


NEW CUBAN QUEEN—ORDER No. 22

(See color photograph on front cover)

The New Cuban Queen is a highly improved strain of the old Cuban Queen, hardly as long in shape as the old variety, it being slightly oblong and growing very large, many of the melons will weigh up to 80 and 90 pounds each. This is an exceptionally showy and attractive melon with light green rind and a darker mottled green stripe,

the rind is medium thin and tough enough to ship anywhere. The flesh is bright red, crisp and very delicious. You will find this melon to be mostly heart, ripening uniformly clear through. Seed are small, white and set close to the rind. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.65; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$3.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



FAMOUS WATSONS—ORDER No. 24

Our FAMOUS WATSONS are grown for seed only and as we grow for seed only we have not the temptation to sell the large melons and seed which cannot be sold at a profit as **other seed growers do here**. These seed are from melons grown in a community that produces as fine melons as are produced in Parker County. All melons were seeded regardless of the fact that they could have been sold at several times the amount we get for the seed, but we are not growing melons for the market, they are for seed only and

we cannot afford to cheapen our product by selling the best and seeding only **those we cannot sell**. As this is one of the oldest melons grown we feel it isn't necessary to take up much space with description, they are exactly as pictured, seed brown and small, average from fifty to seventy-five pounds in weight, flesh red, tender and sweet, rind hard and tough, making them an excellent shipper. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.15; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$2.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



WILLHITE'S FAMOUS WATSONS—ORDER No. 24
(See color photograph page 26)

**WHITE
SEEDED
WATSON—**

ORDERED No. 44

(See color photograph page 23)



This is without a doubt the largest growing Watson melon and will grow well over a hundred pounds, if properly pruned and growing conditions are favorable. There are several farmers in Parker County that have standing orders for these melons at \$25.00 each, guaranteeing them to weigh 100 lbs. or more. It has a blue-green shiny rind, although not quite as blue as the Blue Rind Watson. Seeds are white to cream,

same size as other Watson seed. Most melons are same shape, some few run more block ends. Red flesh. The vines grown rank and very vigorous, having large leaves which cover the melons and help to prevent sunburn. I strongly advise you to try this fine melon if it's size and tonnage you want. ¼ lb. \$1.15; ½ lb. \$2.15; ¾ lb. \$3.15; 1 lb. \$4.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



THE WILLHITE WONDER MELON—ORDER No. 21

The Willhite Wonder is a medium long melon with block ends. Color of rind is a beautiful dark shade of green. When young it shows a distinct stripe of irregularity, but as they ripen this stripe disappears almost completely. The rind is tough enough to stand hauling well. They grow to enormous size, often weighing up to ninety pounds. Vines grow rank and vigorous. We often have them grow to cover middles twenty feet wide and have grown as much as thirty-five tons per acre that average sixty pounds each. It resembles the

Russell's Improved very closely. Has seed from white to light brown mottled color. Its flesh is red, very sweet and tender with the delicate flavor of Improved Kleckly Sweet. Date of maturity approximately ninety days. Do not confuse this melon with Wondermelon or Blue Wonder as is so easily done when making out your order for seed. Be sure to give order number 21 on order blank. ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.40; ¾ lb. \$2.05; 1 lb. \$2.50. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



FAIRFAX (USDA 48-12)—ORDER No. 61

(Anthracnose and Fusarium Wilt Resistant)

Fairfax is a new variety of watermelon, which offers combined resistance to anthracnose and fusarium wilt, produced at Southeastern Vegetable Breeding Laboratory of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Charleston, S. C. Fairfax is a long striped melon exactly as pictured above, capable of developing to 50 pounds. One carload in 1951 averaged 42 pounds, but the melons generally fall in the 30-35 pound class. It is a heavy producer

with hard rind and is considered a good shipper, matures in 85 or 90 days depending on the weather and size of the melons; flesh red; seed white with slight black markings on rim. Our stock seed came direct from the breeding plant. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.05; 1 lb. \$2.50; Certified Fairfax \$3.00 per lb. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

THE ROYAL GOLDEN—ORDER No. 7—GOLDEN RIND MELON

This melon has received national publicity because of its outstanding color which is a bright yellow or light orange when ripe. The yellow color extends to some extent to the vines and a field of them with their big golden fruits is an unusual and pleasing sight. Every grower who operates a road-side stand should plant at least

a few as they present a beautiful appearance as well as attracting widespread attention when placed among green rind varieties. In size this melon will weigh from 20 to 40 pounds at maturity with deep-red flesh, very tender and sweet.



Seeds are light in color. It is an early maturing melon. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.15; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$3.15; 1 lb. \$4.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



THE HALBERT HONEY MELON—ORDER No. 12

This is one of the best early varieties. Color of rind black green, flesh is blood red and white seeds. They grow up to forty pounds and are

extremely tender and fine flavored. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.15; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$2.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

**THE
HAWKSURRY**
(or
Gray Shipper)

(Wilt
Resistant)

ORDER No. 8



The Hawksbury is very much in demand in the arid and wilt infested areas, due largely to its drought and Wilt Resistance qualities. This is an exceptionally hardy melon, very similar in appearance to the Sugar Loaf, but not growing nearly so large; under favorable conditions they will

grow to 65 pounds. The rind is grey-green, very thin, hard and tough. The flesh is a deep blood red with black to brownish-black seed. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.05; 1 lb. \$2.50. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



GARRISON (COKER)—ORDER No. 48

We have grown this watermelon for several seasons and find it to be a fine melon and becoming more popular with the melon growers each year. It grows to be a very large size and with proper pruning and under favorable conditions will grow to weigh seventy-five and eighty pounds. The Garrison is an attractive melon, having a peagreen rind with a darker green mottled

stripe. The flesh is a brilliant red, tender and crisp; the seeds are white to cream, with very few to the melon. It has a comparatively thin rind and tough. The high quality and attractiveness of this melon will make it salable on any market. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.05; 1 lb. \$2.50. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Due to advance cost of production, coupled with increased postage rates we are forced to reduce the amount of seed in our 25c packages to $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of seed per package postpaid. Should your order include as much as $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of any variety of seed other than 25c packages you pay postage on the full amount. If your order contains Hotkaps, Black Leaf 40, Sperguson Seed Treat-

ment or Twist-Ems you pay postage on the entire shipment. Please be sure to send enough to cover this charge so we will not have to write you regarding this or deduct from your seed. If too much is sent, same will be refunded to you in postage stamps wrapped in waxed paper inside your package. Please notice postage rates on page 52.

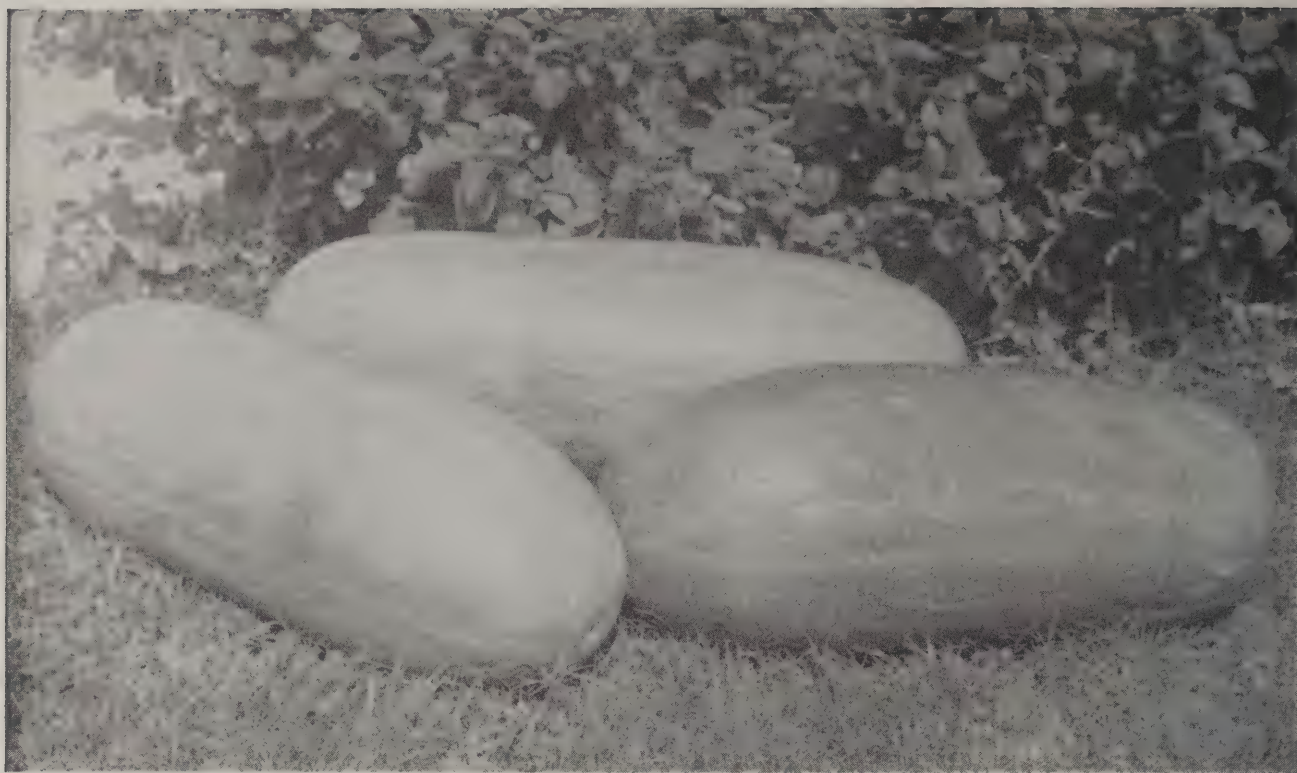
TESTIMONIAL LETTER

Dear Miss Willhite:

I have raised melons for thirty years, sold them on local markets. I have gotten seed from Tennessee, Mississippi and Georgia seed farms but have never gotten seed like the ones I have received from you. Last year I planted seed that I ordered from you and grew Texas Giant and White Seeded Watson. We cleared four thousand dollars from 10 acres; got tired of hauling but still had plenty left that were salable. We grew lots of them weighing 85 to 115 pounds. People from all over the county came to see them. Our local editor gave us a nice write-up in our county newspaper and made a picture of one truck-load that averaged 100 pounds.

(Signed)

P. T. Alexander.



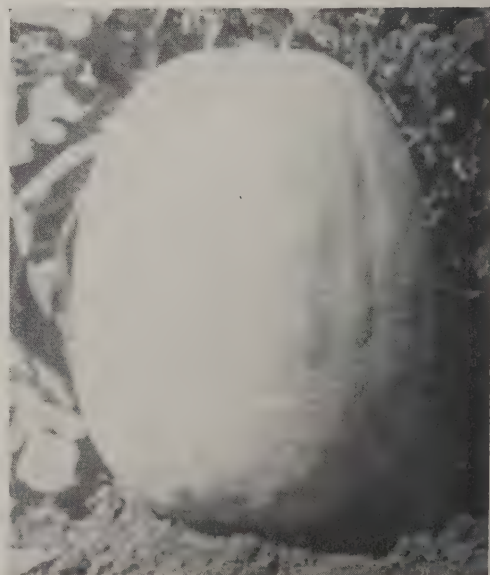
NEW IRISH GREY—ORDER No. 13

This is a comparatively new type of Irish Gray, although it has been on the market in a very limited way for the past several years. Perhaps, at one time it was known to you as the "Texas Gray Beauty." This is one of the finest of melons, with deep red flesh, crisp, tender and sweet. The rind is light pea green with slightly darker vein markings,

very tough and stands hauling well. Seeds are large white with black rim and tip. This melon will grow to forty or fifty pounds, very uniform in shape and you will have very little pruning to do. Matures in approximately 90 days. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.15; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$2.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

GRAYSTONE—ORDER No. 53 **ALL AMERICAN WINNER 1933**

This is our seventh year to grow and list this fine melon which was an ALL AMERICAN WINNER in 1933 and introduced by one of our leading seedsmen. The rind has outside markings of the Stone Mountain, thin and tough enough to ship and haul well. They will grow to 60 pounds under favorable conditions, average maturity ninety to ninety-five days; shape large oval with block ends. It is one of the most delicious flavored, fine textured, sweetest red-fleshed melons we have ever grown. Seeds are white and small, they go a long way in planting. The vines are very prolific and produce a heavy growth, covering the melons well which prevents sunburn. Be sure to try these seeds. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.65; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$3.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.





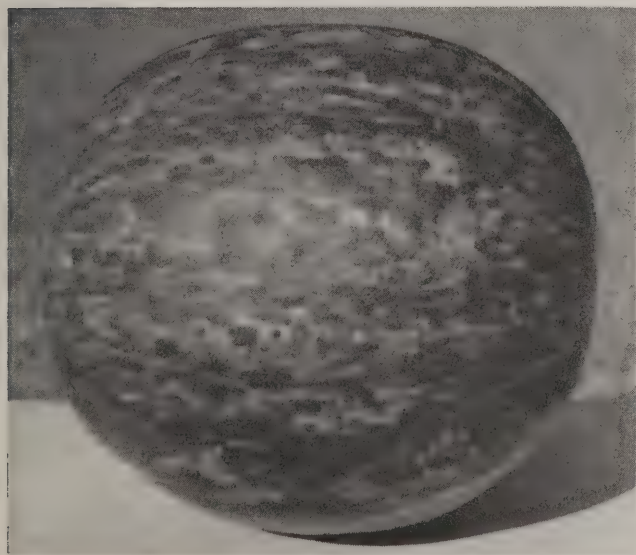
BLACKLEE—ORDER No. 45—(WILT RESISTANT)

(See color photograph page 26)

This melon has gained in popularity to such an extent in the past few years that it is now being planted quite extensively in practically every melon growing section of the country, and more especially in those areas badly affected with Fusarium Wilt. We recommend this melon as being one of the best Wilt Resistant types, having proved its qualities in this respect in the most heavily infested fields. This is a medium size melon, averaging in weight from 35 to 40 pounds; capsule in shape, running exceptionally uniform,

with very little pruning necessary. The rind is dark blue or black-green in color, thin and tough, which makes it quite satisfactory for shipping. The flesh is a rich blood red, very tender, crisp and sweet. Seeds are medium size and black. This melon matures in 85-90 days. Its dark green rind, uniform shape and size makes it very attractive on any market.

¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.15; ¾ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$2.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



THE WILSON SWEET MELON

← ORDER No. 68

The Wilson Sweet is another small family size melon weighing about 20 pounds, with Cletex marked rind that is very tough and thin, will ship or haul anywhere. The shape is round, exactly as pictured; flesh beautifully red, solid and firm, fine textured; cutting qualities perfect. Maturity approximately 85 days. They have yellow bellies when ripe; medium size seed that are white with black tips. ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.40; ¾ lb. \$2.05; 1 lb. \$2.50. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



MOUNTAIN SWEET—ORDER No. 60

(See color photograph page 30)

The Mountain Sweet—Order No. 60, is an old timer as far as watermelons are concerned and does not need much introduction. It is of the round type slightly oblong. The outside coloring moderately green with darker stripe intermingled with mottled shades of green; medium tough rind 1 to 1½ inches thick at stem end and much thinner at the blossom end. Flesh deep red crisp and of high

quality both for texture and taste; melons will grow to large size, often 100 lbs. if properly pruned, seed large and brownish black that make an excellent appearance with deep red flesh; 90 days to maturity. ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.65; ¾ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$3.00. ALL plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

HOW TO TELL WHEN A WATERMELON IS RIPE

Never press on a watermelon with the palm of the hand to see if it is ripe. To do so bruises the melon and makes it unfit for consumption. A green melon will have a clear ring when thumped, with shiny glossy rind, whereas a ripe melon has a dull dead sound, with not so much sheen and on the

dark rind varieties they are usually a little rough to the feel of your hand, with rind becoming much harder due to the fact they have completed their growth. The quality of many melons is ruined by abuse trying to see if they are ripe. One that is vine ripened is much better in every respect.

KEEP THIS CATALOGUE

Be sure to keep this catalogue for future reference. Even after your seed supply has been ordered there will be times when you will wish to

consult it. You may have friends and neighbors who do not have a catalogue and who will appreciate the favor of being allowed to use yours.



YELLOW BELLY BLACK DIAMOND—ORDER No. 66

(See color photograph inside front cover)

This is our third time to grow and list this fine melon, although we have been having calls for the seed for the past four seasons, I do not know the history of the variety, but do know it is a fine melon, slightly oblong shape with prominent creases, and the darkest blue black rind I have ever seen, with yellow bellies where it lays on the ground, which makes it very attractive and outstanding, if you can visualize how attractive blue black and yellow is together, you can imagine how beautiful they are.

Flesh is bright red with grayish black seed, slightly smaller than the ordinary Black Diamond type, cutting quality is supreme; grow very uniform and to seventy and eighty pounds under

favorable conditions; vines grow rank and vigorous, having large leaves which cover the melons and helps to prevent sunburn; good shipper with about 90 days to maturity. You will notice we have had bottoms of some of the melons exposed to the camera in order that you may get an idea of the yellow bellies. There will be about 1 per cent of the plants that will produce regular type Black Diamond. I strongly urge you to try this variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.65; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$3.00; 2 lbs. \$5.50; 3 lbs. and over \$2.50 per lb. Certified Black Diamond (Yellow Belly strain) \$4.00 per lb. When ordering this seed BE CERTAIN to give Order No. 66 whether it is for certified or non-certified. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

"Good Pure Seed from Grower to Grower"

\$50.00 IN PRIZES FOR PHOTOGRAPHS USED

We want photographs for our catalog. We want them from customers who planted our seed and from photographs made of melons grown from our seed. For the best photograph (NOT KODAK) of largest melons grown from our seed and used in our THIRTY-FOURTH annual catalog we will give

\$25.00 worth of any seed quoted retail in this catalog. As second prize we will give \$15.00 worth and as third prize \$10.00 worth. This applies only to the largest melon grown and to the best views of whole fields of melons. Do not write on photograph. Write a separate letter stating weight and all information you are able to give.



(Color Photograph—page 27)

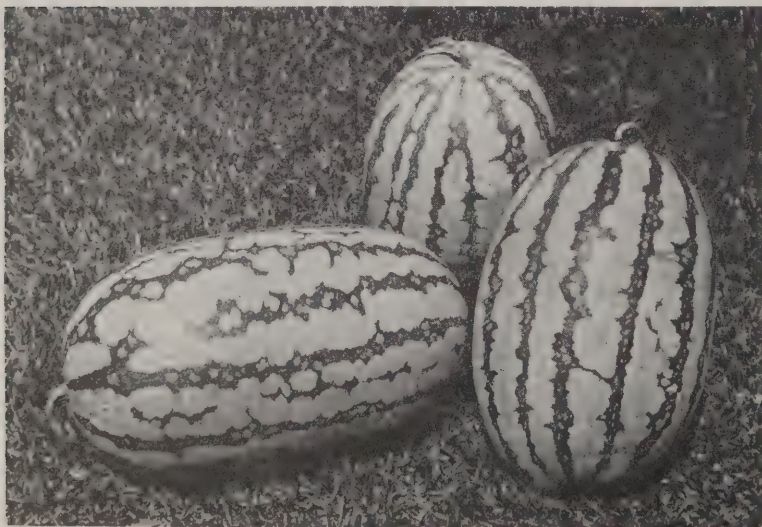
MOUNTAIN HOOSIER—ORDER No. 11

Due to the gaining popularity of the "Mountain Hoosier" which we think is one of the very finest of large growing red-fleshed varieties that we have ever produced, it has been necessary to increase the acreage each season for the past several years in order to enable us to meet the demand for this variety of seed.

The Mountain Hoosier is by no means a new melon, having been grown in the middle eastern states even before the Civil War, however up until the past few years it has been little known in Texas and adjoining states, but many melon growers are now beginning to become better ac-

quainted with its many high qualities, especially its medium thick rind which makes it a good shipper; also the large tonnage production per acre, which equals most if not all popular shipping melons. This melon is slightly oblong in shape, with dark green rind which gives it a very attractive appearance. The flesh is a rich deep red, crisp, very sweet and tender, making it an exceptionally edible melon. Seeds are white with slightly black rim and tip. Under favorable conditions this melon will grow to seventy-five and eighty pounds, maturing in approximately 85 days. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.65; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$3.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

CERTIFIED DIXIE QUEEN (WILT RESISTANT)—ORDER No. 73



This improved strain is slightly oblong. Flesh is a bright red, seeds are white and small which makes them go a long way when planting. Average weight 35 or 40 pounds, however they will grow much larger under favorable conditions. Rind is light green with darker mottled stripe, presenting a beautiful appearance. The quality is excellent. It has a medium thin rind and is tough enough to withstand long distance shipping. It matures in about 85 days depending on weather. 1 lb. \$3.00; 2 lbs. \$5.50; 3 lbs. \$7.50. All plus postage. Remember no 25c packages on this seed.



THE NEW STONE MOUNTAIN—ORDER No. 15

The New Stone Mountain is slightly oblong, light green rind of medium thickness and has the fine markings of the Tom Watson. The flesh is a beautiful deep red and sweet; the seeds are white with black tips. This melon will not stand

the abuse of long distance shipping or hauling. It is a heavy yielder and grows to a good size; on local market it is unsurpassed. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.15; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$2.00. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



THE WONDERMELON OR BLUE WONDER—ORDER No. 16

This is a different melon from the Willhite Wonder. It is quite similar to the Improved Kleckley Sweet, but grows much larger and its flesh and rind are firmer. A very fine variety from every viewpoint. It has a green-black color and is exceptionally handsome in appearance. They grow up to sixty pounds and mature in about eighty days. This melon is one of the best sellers for local markets of all the red flesh varieties. They

are vigorous and prolific, also very productive, grow great quantities of big fine dark glossy green melons. The rind is rather thin, but reasonably tough to insure good carrying for short hauls and any market that receives this melon will sell to good advantage. It grows long and thick, seeds are white, flesh deep blood red, juicy and sweet. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.15; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$2.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

TEXAS GIANT ORDER No. 10



TEXAS GIANT—ORDER No. 10
(See color photograph back cover)

This is the leading shipping melon, having created quite a sensation among most of the melon growers, due to its ability to produce an exceptionally heavy yield of choice market melons per acre. We produced the enormous amount of 30 tons per acre in our seed fields this past season, hundreds of those melons weighing up to seventy-five pounds each. This melon is nearly round in shape with stubby or nearly flat ends. Its rind is medium thick, very tough and

hard, dark bluish green, even colored and smooth. The flesh is a deep blood red and when fully ripe is free of strings, very crisp, tender, sweet and full flavored. The seed are grayish black. Vines grow very vigorous and load up quickly with fine smooth neckless melons. It ripens along with the Clara Lee, we think the quality is much better. Like the Florida Giant it must be allowed to stay on the vine until fully ripe, before it is really good and it will stay on the vine for weeks after ripening and still cut good. You can be well assured that there is no better shipper than the Texas Giant. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$1.55; 1 to 5 lbs. \$1.85 per lb.; 6 to 9 lbs. \$1.80 per lb.; 10 lbs. \$1.75 per lb.; 11 to 24 lbs. \$1.70 per lb.; over 24 lbs. \$1.65 per lb. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE ANY VARIETY, 25c.

ORDER BLANKS AND ENVELOPES

Should you need extra order blanks and our self-addressed envelopes they will be sent you upon request.



TEXAS GIANT—ORDER No. 10 (Field View)
30 tons per acre grown on this field



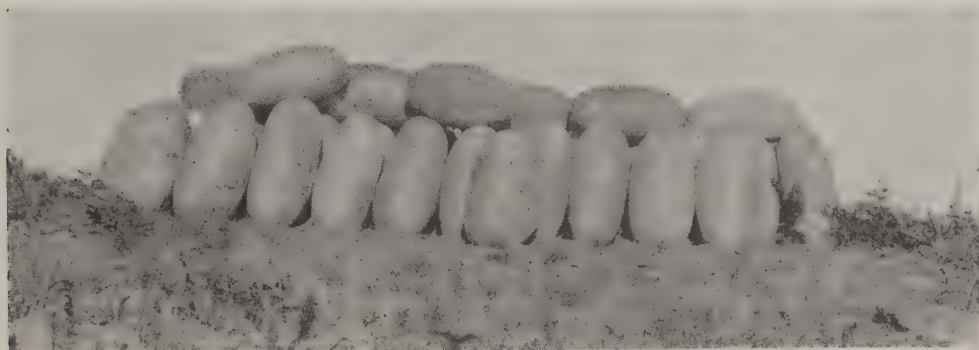
THE SUGAR LOAF MELON—ORDER No. 9

(See color photograph inside back cover)

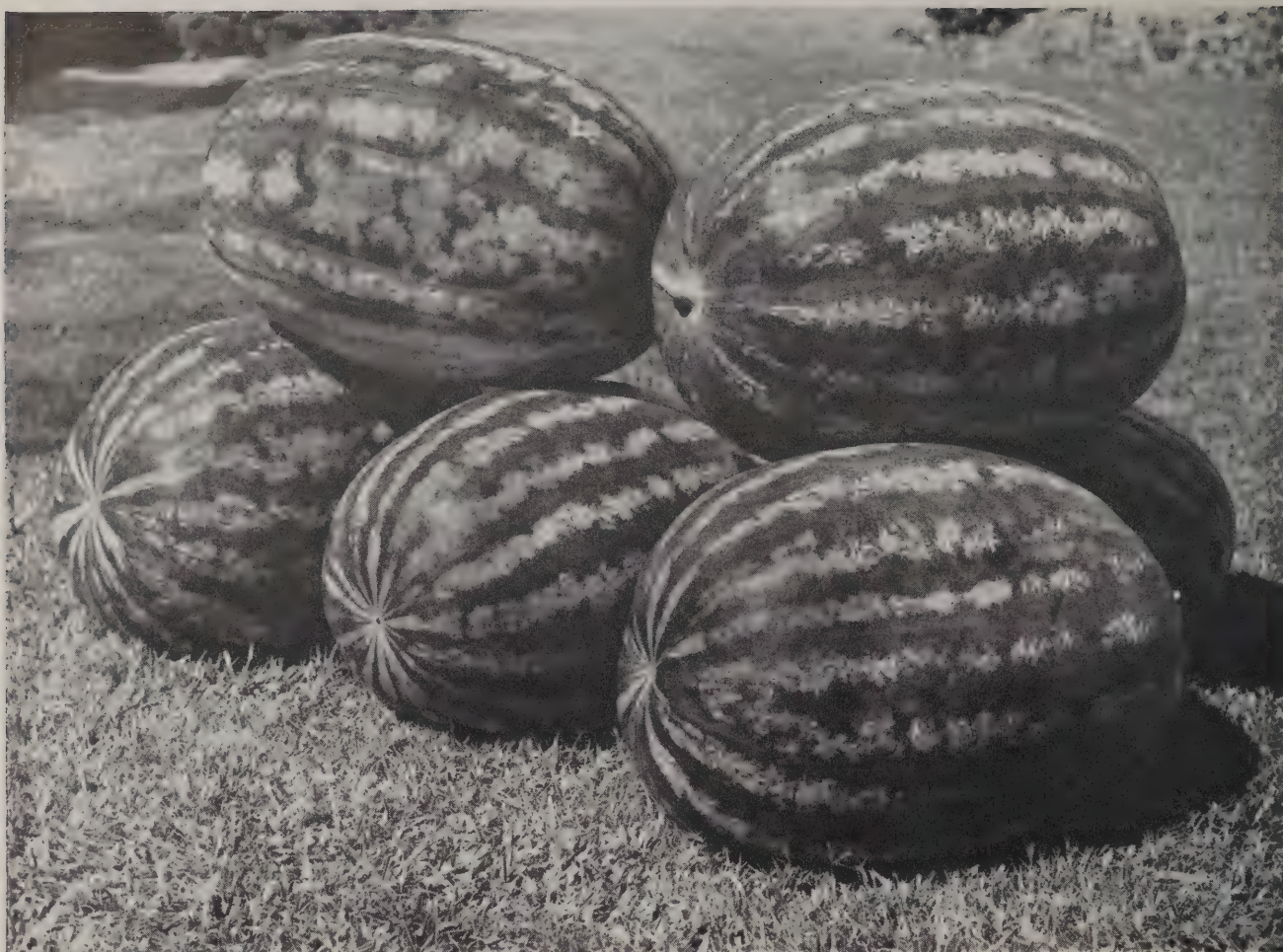
The Sugar Loaf is a long melon with a pea green rind, seeds are white and blood-red flesh. It grows very large, often weighing more than one hundred pounds, yet the cutting qualities are beyond reproach, which is very unusual in an extra large melon. They are very hardy and prolific. Flesh is fine grained, very tender and sweet. When they get a little over-ripe, instead of turning to water, as most others do, the flesh

is grainy like sugar. It stands hauling well, the rind being thin and tough. You will find no hard hearts in this melon. It matures in about 80 days. We advise you to order these seed early as we have never been able to grow enough of them to supply the ever-increasing demand. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.05; 1 lb. \$2.50. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

"PARKER COUNTY, GOLDEN BUCKLE OF THE WATERMELON BELT"



SUGAR LOAF DEAD RIPE READY FOR SEEDING



"COBB GEM"—ORDER No. 59—100 Pound Average

If it's large attractive melons you wish to grow, don't fail to try a few of the "Cobb Gem" we grew them last season as a trial that weighed one hundred thirty pounds. The ones in the above photograph are one hundred pound average. They are beautiful things, heavy producers, maturing in about one hundred days, seed grayish black,

average size, flesh red, cutting qualities fair, and are grown principally for show melons and to win prizes. We do not know the history of this melon, but have grown and listed it because of repeated requests for the seed. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.15; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$3.15; 1 lb. \$4.00; 2 lbs. \$7.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

CUSTOMER'S NOTICE

If full amount of postage charges are not sent along with order, we will deduct the amount of

such carrying charges from amount of seeds ordered as we do not pay these charges.

HANDLING

The profits in watermelon growing may be greatly reduced, if not lost, by growers who consider their work finished when the melon is cut from the vine. Melons, although they have thick rinds, have thin skins and are tender. They should be handled with this in mind so as to prevent abrasions, bruises, cuts, gouges or cracks. Any blemish of a melon that breaks the skin opens a way for the invasion by any of a large number of organisms that cause it to rot while in transit. Labor used in harvesting melons should be carefully and thoroughly instructed before they are sent to the fields, that the handling should be done

with care. Smooth out all obstructions such as splinters and nails in your transportation truck or car; see that a good solid false lining is present.

Any bedding used should be perfectly dry, as moist conditions are especially favorable to diseases. Excelsior is one of the best things that can be used, as it is soft, clean and cheap. It should be carefully pulled apart as it is put in place. Melons should never be walked upon, even with the bare feet, during any of the loading operations, the weight causes the melons to crack internally and deteriorate much faster than sound melons.



CERTIFIED BLACK DIAMOND—ORDER No. 17

**WILLHITE'S
OKLAHOMA GROWN
CERTIFIED
BLACK DIAMOND
ORDER No. 17**

We will continue to grow a few hundred acres of Certified Black Diamond, in the state of Oklahoma (as we have done for the past several years), due to the fact there is a certain demand for seed grown in that state, we having built up a good trade on this seed before a certification program was established in Texas. The stock this seed is grown from was originally our stock. These fields are inspected by the state inspectors to see that they conform with the state inspection laws, as well as by us and our inspectors, which gives you double protection, usually not found in certified seed. They were well isolated, even further from any other watermelons than the cer-

tification program calls for. Grown on rich sandy loam, with background of timber which in our opinion serves better than distance to halt or stop insect, that are the prime cause of mixture.

These seed come to you in one, five and ten pound sealed bags, already treated with Seed Treatment. We cannot break the seal on a bag to ship you a smaller amount than one pound, so please do not order less than this amount. This seed should be ready for shipment shortly after December 15, 1955. We will be pleased to accept your early booking and ship the seed at a later date. 1 lb. bag \$2.25; 5 lb. bag \$2.20 per lb.; 10 lb. bag \$2.15 per lb.; over 10 lbs. \$2.00 per lb. All plus postage. REMEMBER, no 25c packages on this seed.

"Quality Is Never Obsolete"



CERTIFIED BLACK DIAMOND—ORDER No. 17



SPECIAL STOCK TEXAS GIANT—ORDER No. 10

(See page 28 for color photograph)

This Special Stock Texas Giant is a part of the same planting seed that we plant our seed fields with and comes from the largest melons grown, running 100 per cent pure in our fields. It is the cream of the Texas Giant crop. You will not make

a mistake in purchasing this seed. It is bagged in one, five or ten pound bags. THE PRICE IS \$2.50 PER POUND, PLUS POSTAGE. REMEMBER, NO 25c PACKAGES ON THIS SEED.

TELEPHONE WEATHERFORD, TEXAS, 4-6465, FOR WEATHERFORD OFFICE OR POOLVILLE, TEXAS (BY WAY OF WEATHERFORD) 4-7519 FOR POOLVILLE OFFICE.

We are pleased to advise that we now have telephone service at our Poolville office which may be reached from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., where your order can be sent out on the next out-going mail, motor freight or railway express. Night and Sunday calls will be received at our Weatherford office. (See telephone numbers listed above.)

Although we maintain an office in Weatherford, the main plant will remain at Poolville, which includes our warehouses, cleaning and packing plants. Your order will be taken care of in the same efficient manner whether it is received there or at the Weatherford office.



"IT'S NEW"—RHODE ISLAND RED—ORDER No. 63

(See color photograph page 23)

Kandy—little neighbor girl who is as sweet as the name implies—with a new ice box type watermelon "Rhode Island Red" developed at the Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station. It is a cross between Dixie Queen and Honey Cream. The purpose of this cross was to combine the red flesh and tougher rind of Dixie Queen with earliness of maturity and high quality of Honey Cream. They mature from 80 to 90 days, usually running from 13 to 20 pounds, with high productiveness;

it's not unusual to have 4 to 6 melons on one runner all in contact with each other; the external color at maturity is greenish yellow with medium green stripes imposed. Flesh is red ripening out near rind, solid, crisp and high quality; rind very tough, they are not near so apt to burst when tossed on to trucks as most ice box type melons; seed are small brownish black. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.65; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$3.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

ORDER No. 49

Very unusual shapes and sizes, highly colored. All types ornamental Gourds. Plant them for a novelty as well as home decorations. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.15; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$2.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



COLE'S ALLHEART—ORDER No. 58

This is a new melon, developed by the man whose name it bears. It is mostly heart, deep red flesh, very tender and sweet. The rind is thin and tough, which makes it ship and haul well. The rind is green with darker green stripes, resembling the Queen of Parker, both in shape and color, grows to 70 pounds under favorable conditions,

heavy producer and early maturing. Our seed came direct from Mr. Cole, and performed beautifully for us here in Texas, although it is our fifth year to grow this melon. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.65; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$3.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

***The Only Way To Avoid Criticism:
Say Nothing!
Do Nothing! See Nothing!***

SPERGON SEED TREATMENT—Prices

1 oz. package 35c plus postage
2 oz. package 50c plus postage

5 oz. can \$1.25 plus postage
1 lb. can \$2.60 plus postage

HOW TO TREAT SEED WITH SPERGON

Spergon is extremely safe to use on seed and has never been known to cause injury even when used in excess. It is a yellow powder and very easy to apply. Put seed and Spergon in any clean container with a cover (jar or bucket is good) and shake lightly until seed are thoroughly covered.

No need to worry about getting too much, if you do it will do no harm. The seed can be treated several days in advance of planting and will still have the same effect. Always wash your hands after treating the seed.

"WILLHITE'S SEED ARE EQUALLED BY FEW AND SURPASSED BY NONE"

**TEXAS GROWN
CERTIFIED BLACK DIAMOND
ORDER No. 17**



(See full description on page 32)

Grown from registered seed that are bred up to superior quality and high standards. All seed are processed, tested and treated to give you higher production. These seed cost a little more but are well worth the difference in price you would pay for poor seed, which is always costly at give away prices. You can't beat "quality" even though you think the price is high at the time you make your purchase.



WHITE SEEDED WATSON—ORDER No. 44

(See description and prices page 6)

FOR RUSH ORDERS TELEPHONE:

Day phone — 8 to 5; Weatherford, Texas (Poolville office) 4-7519. Night phone—6 p. m. to 7 a. m.: Weatherford, Texas 4-6465.

It's New!

RHODE ISLAND RED—ORDER No. 63

(See full description and prices on page 21)

Rhode Island Red is a new development of Rhode Island Agricultural Experimental Station; created from a cross between Dixie Queen and Honey Cream, it is very early and productive type, fruits are small running from 13 to 20 pounds, not unusual to have four to six melons on one runner all in contact with each other.





CHARLESTON GRAY—ORDER No. 71

(Anthracnose and Fusarium Wilt Resistance—See photograph on page 1)

Future Leader of all SHIPPING MELONS

This is a new development released by USDA Southeastern Vegetable Breeding Laboratory, Charleston, S. C. from which we received our original stock seed. It is also resistant to sunburn as well as anthracnose and fusarium wilt, the only variety to our knowledge containing these three characteristics. The rind is pale green with slightly darker intermingled veining, that reflects the sun rays and prevents sunburn, the superior heat reflecting quality of this melon probably results in a lower internal temperature during ripening period which we believe has a strong effect on flavor and sweetness. Another great importance is the long bearing capacity of the fusarium wilt

resistant vines that make a very rank growth. The Charleston Gray has good size, growing to 50 lbs. extra-red flesh that is fine texture, sweetness of flavor, yet very firm. Seed are brownish black, rind hard and thin that makes an excellent shipper. It is very uniform in shape and relatively free of gourdnecks, the cutting qualities are excellent whether the melons be small or large, the small ones are of equally good quality and are highly acceptable on the market. Maturity date runs about ninety days depending on the weather. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.05; 1 lb. \$2.50; Certified Charleston Gray \$3.00 per lb. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

SMALL SUGAR PUMPKIN ORDER No. 43

The best variety for general use. Of small handy size, but tonnage equals others. Fruits round, flattened at ends, 6-8 pounds, skin hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed, deep orange; flesh thick, sweet and dry, of bright orange color and high quality. Sometimes called New England Pie. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 95c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; 1 lb. \$1.50. All plus postage.

LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

The
**BEST
VARIETY**



BLUE RIBBON WINNER (SPECIAL STOCK) CERTIFIED BLACK DIAMOND—ORDER No. 17

Again calling your attention to our Blue Ribbon Winner Certified Black Diamond watermelon seed, which is the very best Certified Black Diamond that is possible to obtain anywhere, coming from fields grown especially for our stock seed, and is a part of the same seed we plant in our seed fields. These fields are well isolated and have at least eight or ten inspections by ourselves, as well as the ones given by the State Department of Agriculture. It will come to you in one, five or ten pound sealed bags bearing Certified tags, with Blue Ribbon Winner stamped on the bags.

\$2.50
per pound
plus postage

We do not sell less than one pound to a customer. Remember, no small packages on this number.



IRONSIDES—ORDER No. 56—A new Fusarium Wilt-Resistant Variety

(See description and prices on page 33)



Tops in Quality!

**CLARA LEE,
FLORIDA GIANT,
BLACK DIAMOND
OR CANNON BALL
ORDER No. 17**

*(See description and prices
page 31)*

The word is out that "Willhite" has the very best strain of this variety in existence, always look to us for superior quality watermelon seed of any variety.

*"Good Pure Seed
from Grower
to Grower"*



FAMOUS WATSON—ORDER No. 24

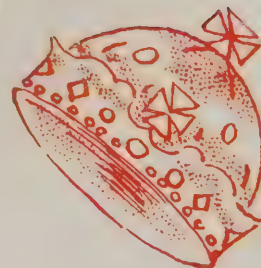
(See description and prices page 5)

FOR RUSH ORDERS TELEPHONE:
Day phone — 8 to 5: Weatherford,
Texas (Poolville office) 4-7519. Night
phone—6 p. m. to 7 a. m.: Weather-
ford, Texas 4-6465.



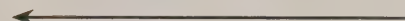
BLACKLEE (Wilt Resistant)—ORDER No. 45

(See description and prices page 11)



DESERT KING—ORDER No. 1

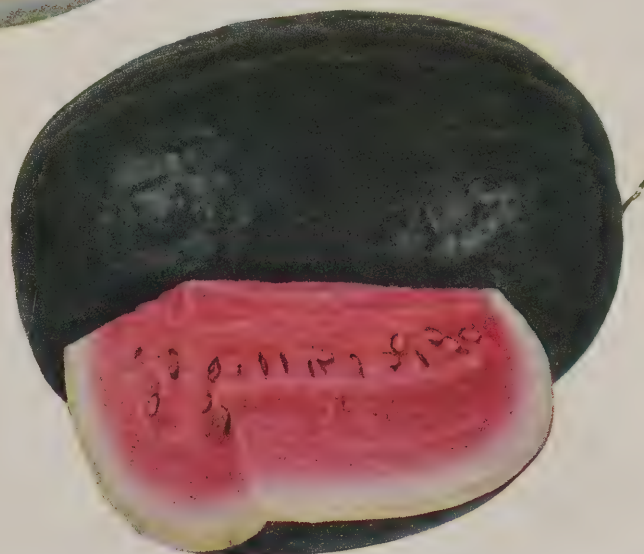
(See description and prices page 37)



**MOUNTAIN HOOSIER
ORDER No. 11**

(See description and prices page 14)

One of the very
F I N E S T !



**ORANGE FLESH TENDERSWEET
ORDER No. 62**

(See full description and prices page 39)

This is without a doubt the most delicious orange flesh watermelon ever grown. Exactly as pictured here, from outside appearance you could not tell it from Tender-sweet No. 4, but inside you will find a luscious deep orange flesh.

*It's
Luscious!*





SPOTTED WATSON OR CLETEx—ORDER No. 26

This is not a new melon. It is not known where or by whom it was originated. It has been called the Smith melon in parts of eastern Oklahoma, and around Atlanta, Texas, is known as the Spotted Watson, and at Cleburne, Texas, it is called the Cletex, and in some localities the Icy-Rind melon. However, we think the name Spotted Watson describes it better than any other name. It is an extremely popular melon wherever grown. It grows up to eighty pounds, its rind is tough and thick enough to make it one of the best shippers.

Its flesh is a blood red and very firm. Its seeds are a light brown color. Its color is dark green with very irregular grey spots or a sort of marbled effect mixed with the dark green color; this gives it a most odd and beautiful appearance. If you want a melon that will haul or ship well and at the same time give your customers entire satisfaction, we strongly recommend that you plant a part of your crop to this melon. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.05; 1 lb. \$2.50. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



TEXAS GIANT ORDER No. 10

(See full description and
prices page 20)



The weather never gets too hot for Miss Clara Lee to inspect her seed fields. Here we see her in a beautiful field of Texas Giants ready for seeding.



COLORADO CUCUMBER—ORDER No. 37

All-American Silver Medal for 1935. A very attractive variety, for market gardens and shipping. Length about 8½ inches, 2½ inches in diameter, fruits very dark green, cylindrical, tapering at stem end, with small seed area. One of the choic-

est varieties at present in cultivation, both for appearance and for slicing texture. ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.35; ¾ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$2.25. All plus postage.

LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY 25c.



CONGO—ORDER No. 55—ANTHRACNOSE RESISTANT (USDA-46-40)

The Congo is definitely resistant, but not entirely immune to Anthracnose. It is susceptible to Downy Mildew and Fusarian Wilt and growers are urged to give it the same protection by dusting or spraying that they would give other varieties. It is large semi-long or blocky end type of melon that matures in 90 days. The rind is very tough, dark green in color with a darker green stripe; flesh is deep red, very solid with a medium grain. This melon possesses total solids of 12 per cent (mostly sugar). The seed is slightly smaller than the Watson seed, light tan with side pattern of

darker tan. It has been proven, as a result of commercial plantings, that the Congo is vastly superior to the other common varieties in regard to breakage during shipment. However, care should be taken in loading as it is not immune to bruising. We grew them to weigh 70 pounds. ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.15; ¾ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$2.00; Certified Congo \$2.50 per lb.; 1 lb. sealed bags SPECIAL STOCK CONGO, \$3.00 per lb. NO 25c PACKAGES on Certified and Special Stock. All plus postage.

LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

NOTICE

All prices are quoted for immediate acceptance and confirmation, and all sales made subject to stocks remaining unsold, loss or damage by fire, shortage or failure of crop, stenographic errors and delays and contingencies beyond our control.



*"So Much
for so little"*

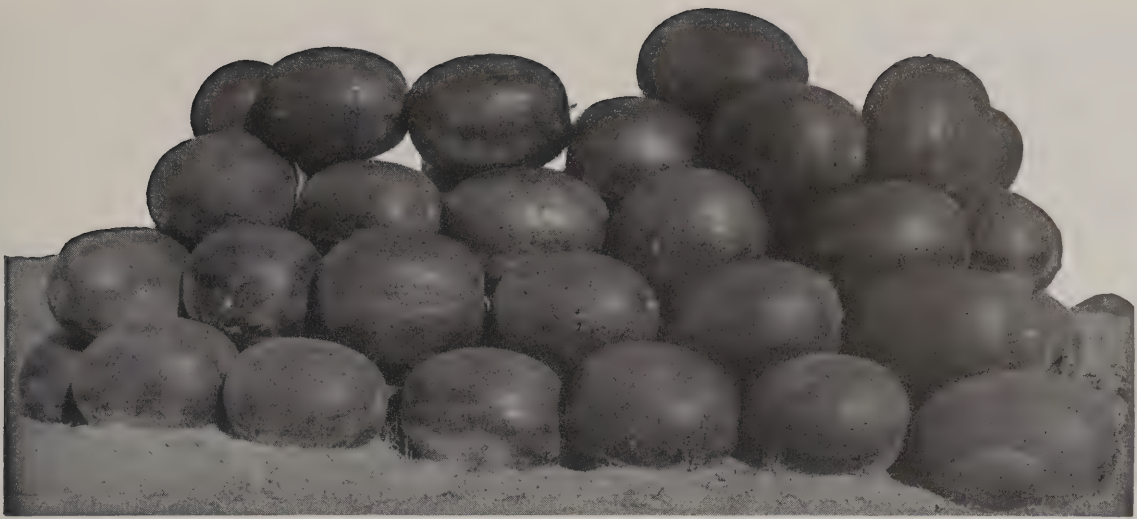


NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET—ORDER No. 57 **ALL-AMERICAN GOLD MEDAL WINNER**

Truly a "MIDGET" watermelon, introduced by Dr. A. F. Yeager, University of N. H. This melon has grayish green rind similar to Hawksbury. Matures in about 60 days making it adapted to northern states. Heavy producer and no larger than a good size cantaloupe $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. was the largest we had in our field; with juicy red flesh that ripens out to the rind and small black seed; can be stored in your refrigerator like you would veg-

etables; it is an extremely heavy producer. I counted nine on one runner about five feet long. They sell on the market here by the bushel. You can judge the small size of the melons by the little Chihuahua dog in background of the picture. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.05; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.25. All plus postage.

LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



(See color photograph page 26)

CLARA LEE, FLORIDA GIANT, BLACK DIAMOND OR CANNON BALL ORDER No. 17

The Clara Lee, Order No. 17, is an improved strain of the above named varieties. This is a large round melon, with glossy black green rind, showing no indication of a stripe in any way. The rind is very thin and tough, making it possible to be hauled any distance any other watermelon can. The flesh is a deep red, crisp and tender; with grayish-black seeds that are rather small in size. The Clara Lee will grow almost as large as the Jumbo Triumph, most of them weighing upwards of seventy and eighty pounds each, while

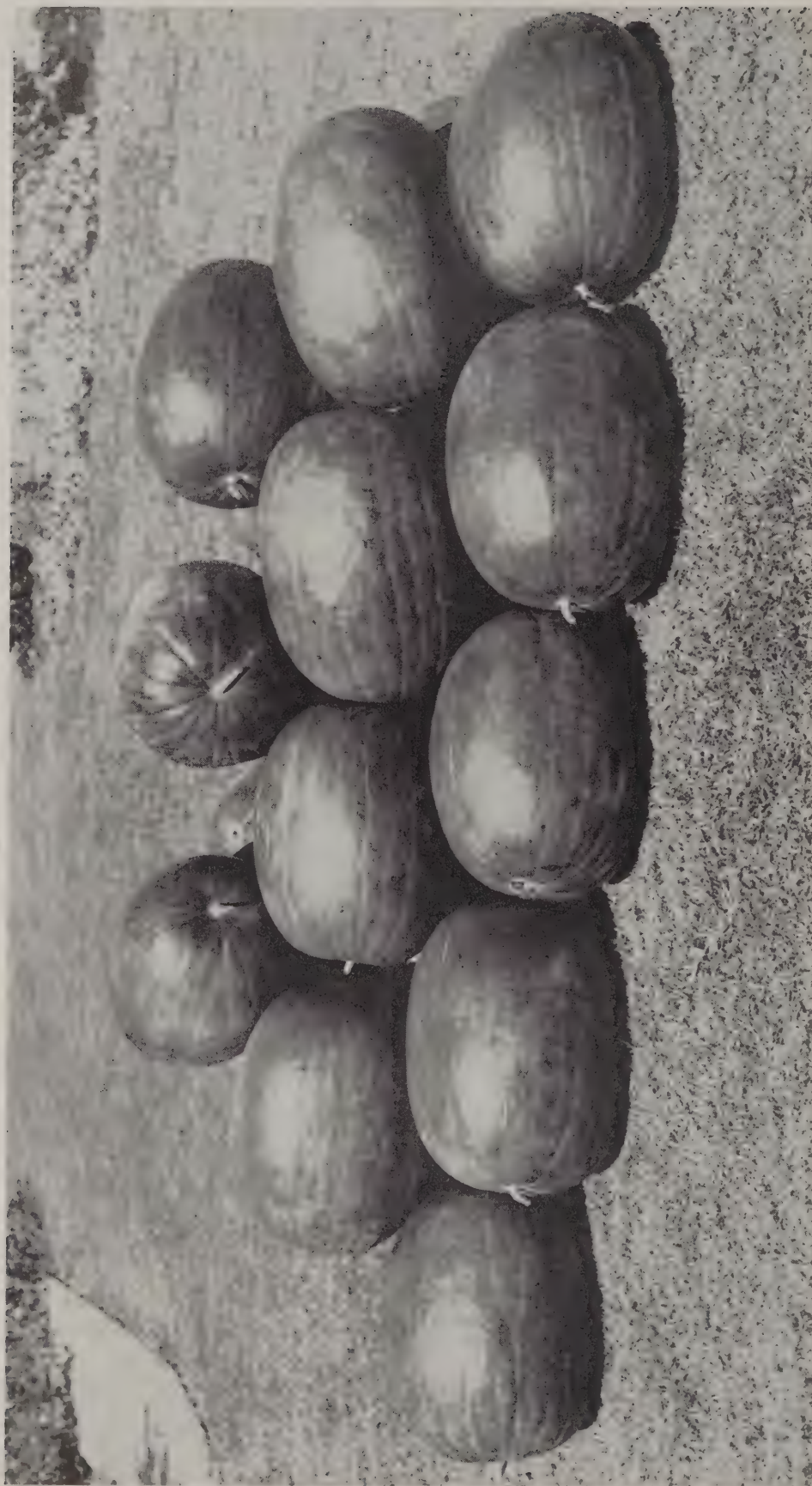
when grown under very favorable conditions they will weigh as much as one hundred pounds. This is a very hardy melon and will resist drought exceptionally well, almost equaling the Desert King in this respect. It is a mid-season melon, ripening along with the Tom Watson and Texas Giant. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$1.55; 1 to 5 lbs. \$1.85 per lb.; 6 to 9 lbs. \$1.80 per lb.; 10 lbs. \$1.75 per lb.; 11 to 24 lbs. \$1.70 per lb.; over 24 lbs. \$1.65 per lb. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

"THE DUNBARTON" (USDA 47-3)—ORDER No. 70



This is a new development by The South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station and is Anthracnose-Resistant, Watson type watermelon. The outside markings being almost identical to the regular Watson, they produce large, long, high quality melons. The rind is very tough and stands hauling and shipping well. The seeds are white with black tips and side markings; flesh red, very tender and sweet. The vines are vigorous and resistant to anthracnose. It is a medium late melon and late producer. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.15; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$2.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

YOU CAN'T BEAT QUALITY



TEXAS GROWN CERTIFIED BLACK DIAMOND—80 Pound Average

(See color photograph page 23)

They are as pictured above; glossy, solid, black-green rind; grayish-black seeds; deep red flesh that is crisp and tender. They grow to a very large size often weighing eighty pounds each when properly pruned and weather conditions are favorable. It is a mid-season melon and will stand shipping and hauling any distance any watermelon will. They come treated in sealed bags of one, five and

ten pounds. No order filled for less than one pound as we cannot break the seal to ship a smaller amount. To do so would kill the Certification. 1 lb. bag \$2.25; 5 lb. bag \$2.20 per lb.; 10 lb. bag \$2.15 per lb.; over 10 lbs. \$2.00 per lb. All plus postage. REMEMBER, no 25c packages on these seed.



IRONSIDES—ORDER No. 56

A New Fusarium Wilt-Resistant Variety

(See color photograph page 25)

IRONSIDES: A new release from Florida Experimental Station and United States Regional Vegetable Breeding Laboratory in South Carolina. A Wilt-Resistant early maturing variety; 35 pound average. Requires very little pruning due to the fact it does not set fruit heavy as most wilt-resistant varieties do. Rind thin and tough which makes it ship and haul well. It has an attractive appearance both externally and internally, is free from goose necks and blossom end rot and possesses much resistance to sunburn. About the only weakness of Ironsides is its tendency to hollow-heart.

This can be avoided to a large degree by picking the melons as soon as they are ripe. Over ripe melons develop hollow-hearts very rapidly. It is a long dark melon, rind shows a longitudinal ribbing, the dark green skin of Ironsides may show a few lighter colored flecks under certain growing conditions. The ends taper somewhat without being pointed. Deep red flesh is clearly demarked from the rind, is of a very fine smooth crisp texture and free of stringiness. The flavor is excellent, no tendency to white hearts. Sugar content high. Color of seed solid black and small. Our stock seed came direct from Florida Experimental Station. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.65; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$3.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



WILT PROOF KLECKLEY No. 6

← ORDER No.19

The quality and general appearance of this melon is the same as the Improved Kleckley, sold by us for several years past, which you all know and liked so well, therefore we feel there is very little to say regarding its qualities as it is one of the oldest melons known and needs no introduction. Red flesh, seed white, matures in about eighty days, grows to large size and is high in sugar content. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.15; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$2.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



WILLHITE'S OKLAHOMA GROWN CERTIFIED CONGO—ORDER No. 55

Willhite's Oklahoma Certified Congo—Order No. 55 are of the same high quality as our Texas grown seed and have undergone the same field inspections by our inspectors as well as the inspectors of that state. You will find full description

of this melon at bottom of page 29. The price of the seed is \$2.50 per lb. Plus postage. Remember, no 25c packages on this seed, the smallest amount you can buy is one pound.

OLD TIME TENNESSEE MUSKMELON ORDER No. 30

Here we see "Patsy" with fruit from the Old Time Tennessee Muskmelon, that she grew and seeded. This is one of the largest, if not the largest muskmelon grown. We have grown them upwards of forty pounds each. They have exceedingly fine flavor and are so smelly that one can easily be found in the dark, they are planted widely for home and local market. Besides being very palatable when fully ripe, this giant muskmelon is quite a curiosity, attracting widespread attention when displayed on your roadside stand. Supply short as has been for past several years, it seems we are unable to produce enough of this seed to supply the demand. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.15; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$3.15; 1 lb. \$4.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



TENNESSEE MUSKMELON—ORDER No. 30



THE MILES MELON (Wilt Resistant)—ORDER No. 54

This is our sixth year to grow The Miles Melon, developed especially for its resistance to Fusarium Wilt, and after this sixth crop which was planted on land badly infested with wilt, with not one vine showing any signs of the disease we do not hesitate to recommend it to growers who have experienced difficulty in raising watermelons on their farms because of wilt and who want a high quality variety. This melon is oblong, very similar to the Florida Giant in shape. The rind is a bright green, with a somewhat darker green stripe and occasional greenish cream mottling, is thin, tough and apparently will stand shipping if care is exercised in handling. The flesh is bright-red with a

smooth texture and an excellent flavor being very high in sugar content. Under favorable conditions and careful pruning they will grow up to 45 pounds each, however the uniform average of this melon is 20 to 30 pounds. It has the same ripening season as the Dixie Queen and the seeds are very similar both in size and color. Its high quality, general adaptability to growing conditions and resistance to Fusarium Wilt lead us to urge all growers to try a few of these seeds this year. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.65; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$3.00 All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

"WIN A PRIZE"

To complete our file on all catalogs that have been sent out we need a copy each of: Our 11th annual catalog; 21st annual catalog and the 1925

copy, which was very small without the annual number on front. To first person sending in one or more of these we will give \$5.00 in seed.

"BEES HELP MELON GROWERS"

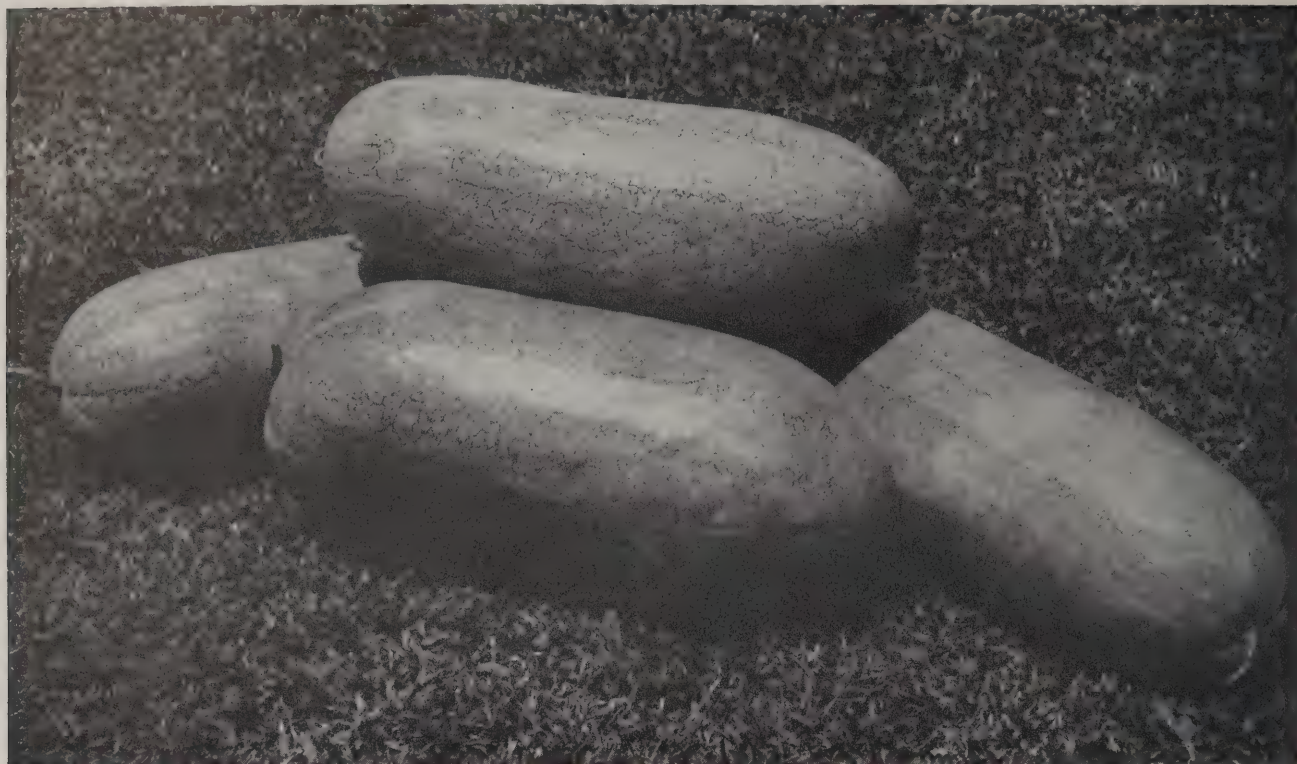
Cantaloupe and watermelon growers in Arizona have learned that when bee colonies are located near melon fields, large increases in crops were realized. Twenty fields with bee hives near, pro-

duced 242 crates per acre of melons. Seventeen fields without bees near, yielded only 161 crates per acre.

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE PLACING YOUR ORDER

There will be no refund on seed that has been out of our office more than thirty days from shipping date. We have in a few instances had customers ask to return surplus seed when they had ordered too heavily, anticipating a freeze, and in practically every case it has been too late for us to

resell the seed that season. For this reason we will not accept seed returned for refund that has been out of our office more than thirty days from our shipping date; positively no refund at any time after the seal has been broken on the bag.



THE NEW WHITE HOPE MELON—ORDER No. 72

(HIGHLY WILT-RESISTANT)

This is a new release from the University of Arkansas Department of Horticulture of which Dr. Victor M. Watts is head. It is indeed a very fine melon. In many ways it resembles the Charleston Gray, most especially the outside markings which are almost identical and in my opinion is just as good in quality. The flesh is a bright pink, fine texture and tender with no tendency to hollow-heart; very firm and no coarse fibre. Sugar content runs about 5% higher than the Black Diamond. Seeds are small and black. The rind is tough and about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick. One of its most outstanding traits is the fact that

it will not sunburn. It is a highly Wilt-Resistant variety and will grow to 40 pound size; however the small melons are also of top quality. This melon is somewhat earlier than the Charleston Gray. We believe it will fit well into any production and shipping program that uses Charleston Gray, since it is similar in appearance and matures early enough to dove-tail market seasons with that variety. They run uniform in size with little pruning to be done. Our seed are grown from breeders stock. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.65; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$3.90; 1 lb. \$5.00; 2 lbs. \$9.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



MOUNTAIN SWEET—ORDER No. 60

(See description on page 12)

Yellow Flesh Varieties Begin Here



(Field View)

(See color photograph page 27)

THE DESERT KING—ORDER No. 1 (Yellow Flesh)

THEY POSITIVELY WILL NOT SUNBURN

We have named this new melon the Desert King because of its remarkable ability to grow to perfection regardless of deficient rainfall. It seems to make little difference whether it rains or not. Once the plants are out of the ground it goes right on growing. It is round to slightly oblong. Its rind is a light pea green color. The flesh is deep rich yellow with grayish black seeds. It is very sweet and tender inside. Its rind is medium thin and

tough enough to stand hauling well. It is a medium late variety, coming along with the Florida Giant about eighty-five days after planting. It has the ability to lie on the vine a month or so after ripening and still hold its good qualities and remain free from sunburn. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.05; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.50. All plus postage.

LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



DESERT KING—ORDER No. 1



STRIKE GOLD WITH WILLHITE'S NEW YELLOW FLESH BLACK DIAMOND ORDER No. 51

(See color photograph inside back cover)

This new melon is fast becoming a leader. Exactly like red-flesh Black Diamond in shape and size until you cut one and find the tenderest, most delicious yellow flesh you've ever eaten. Mid-

season melon reaching 60 to 70 pounds under favorable conditions. The seeds are greyish black and rather small; glossy dark green rind thin and tough for fine shipper. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.65;

$\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$3.00.

All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



ORANGE FLESH TENDERSWEET ORDER No. 62

WEIGHT 90 POUNDS

The Toy Manchester "Sugar Pie" weighs 14 pounds compared to the king size watermelon weighing 90 pounds. See description on page 39.

ORANGE FLESH TENDERSWEET—ORDER No. 62

(See color photograph page 27)



This is without a doubt the most delicious Orange Flesh watermelon ever grown and we feel that words cannot express the attractiveness and goodness of this melon. The outside markings are exactly as Order No. 4 but inside you will find a luscious deep Orange Flesh with seed running from solid white to white with black rim and tips and some few slightly darker and mottled sides. They have out-produced the Order No. 4 in our seed fields by at least one-fourth more melons and grown to an average of ten pounds per melon more, many weighing sixty to seventy pounds.

The deep Orange Flesh is very tender and sweet, always cutting perfect. There will be a small per cent run slightly lighter in color, however, they will not be as light as the old type and we believe this slight percent can be eliminated. We feel we cannot say enough for this wonderful melon and strongly urge you to try at least a few of these seed as we know you will be satisfied with the quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.15; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$3.15; 1 lb. \$4.00; 2 lbs. \$7.00; 3 lbs. and over \$3.00 per lb. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



THE TEXAS GOLDEN— ORDER No. 2 (Yellow Flesh)

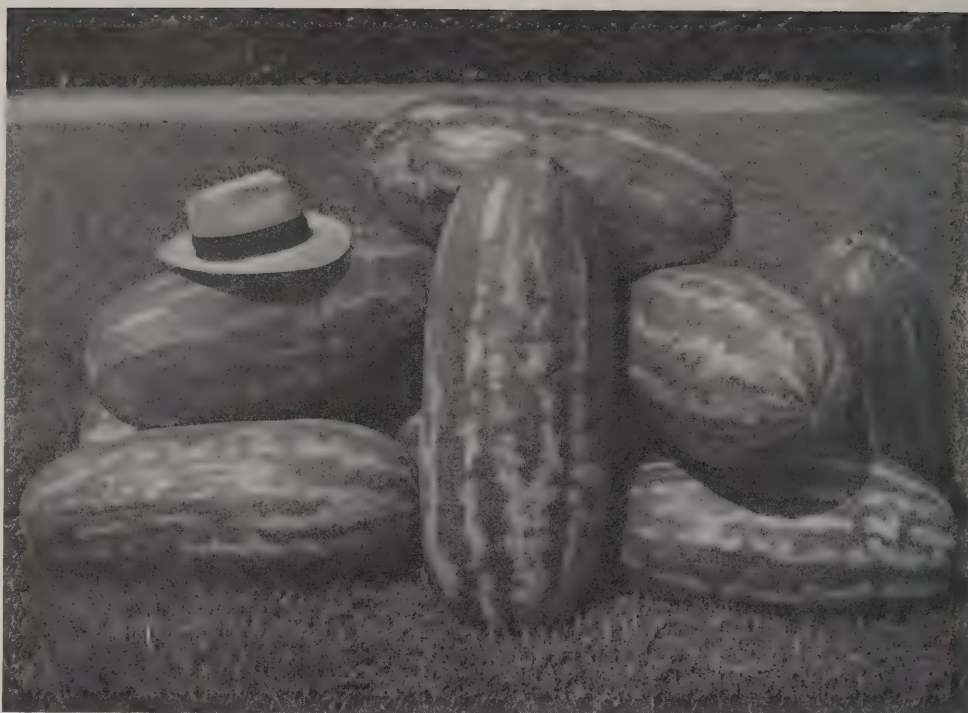
The Texas Golden is a long grey green rindred, yellow fleshed melon of the very finest cutting qualities. Its flesh is a rich golden yellow and as sweet as the best of them. It is an eighty day melon and is a remarkable free bearer. It grows up to ninety pounds under favorable conditions. Its seeds are white with black tips and small. It has a fine, delicate flavor that is all its very own. No other like it. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.15; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$3.15; 1 lb. \$4.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

**NOTICE—See Page 52 for
Parcel Post Rates**

THE TENDERSWEET ORDER No. 4 (Yellow Flesh)

70 POUND AVERAGE

Without a doubt this is one of the best and sweetest melons grown. Some people do not like yellow flesh melons, but in our opinion they are much better than any red flesh variety. The Tendersweet grows to a very large size, often weighing fifty and sixty pounds, you will note the huge size of the melons in this photograph as compared to the man's hat, this is a seventy pound average, they will grow to ninety pounds under favorable conditions and proper cultivation. The rind is a dark green with a very plain mottled stripe of a lighter shade from end to end, it is thick and stands hauling well; flesh is yellow and very tender. Seed are solid white to white with black rim and



tips, some few slightly darker with mottled sides. It's an early melon, maturing about one week ahead of the Black Diamond type. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.05; 1 lb. \$2.50. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



QUEEN OF PARKER—ORDER No. 5 (Yellow Flesh)

Its shape is a little longer than thick and its flesh is a deep rich golden yellow and very tender and sweet. The seeds are black and it has a dark green rind with mottled green stripe. The Queen of Parker is the largest of all the yellow fleshed melons. It has the largest heart of all the melon family. Many make the mistake of taking it from the vine before the heart is fully ripe. Leave it on the vine until the heart is as yellow as the meat around the seed, then you really have one that is good to eat. On account of its having an extra

large heart, it takes the heart longer to ripen. They grow fully as large as the Florida Giant or Jumbo Triumph. There were hundreds in our seed fields this year that weighed from seventy-five to one hundred pounds. It is a wonderful drought resister and produces a crop almost without rain. It seems it is immune to wilt and other melon diseases. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.65; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$3.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

IROQUOIS (WILT RESISTANT)—ORDER No. 64

Noted for its fusarium wilt resistance. Is a large type of melon, round to somewhat oval type. Approximately 7 by 8 inches in diameter. Its prominent ribs are coarsely netted; the tough rind holds and ships medium distances very well. The flesh is brilliant orange, a very narrow bright green lining separates the rind from the flesh, and the flesh is a brilliant and tasty texture. Very fine quality. Matures in approximately 90 days. ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.40; ¾ lb. \$2.05; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.50. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACK-AGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

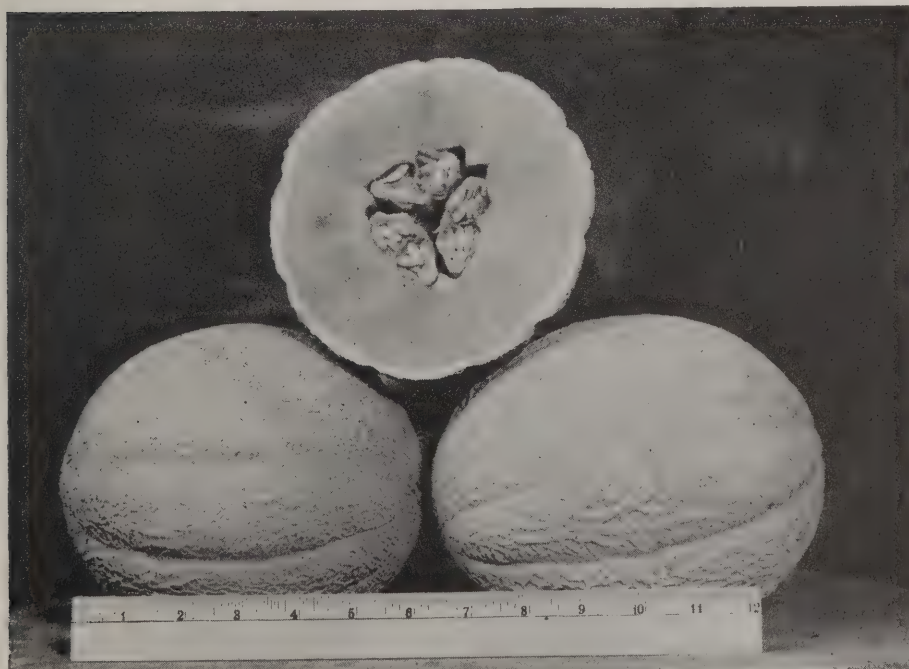


IROQUOIS (Wilt Resistant)—ORDER No. 64

ABOUT C. O. D. ORDERS

A deposit of 25% of the amount of the order, before we make shipments, is required on all shipments requested to be sent C. O.D. This amount is returned to you if the order is not accepted.

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN—ORDER No. 65



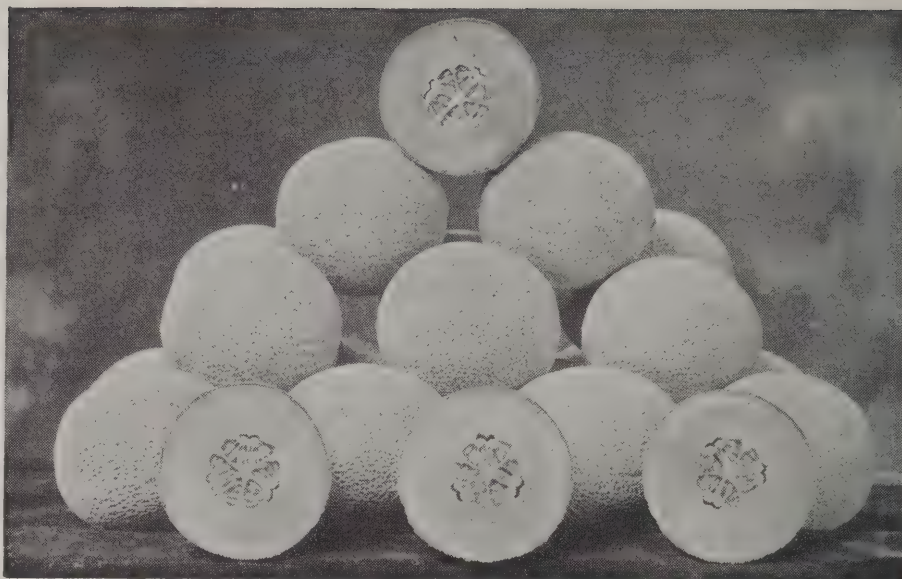
PRIDE OF WISCONSIN—ORDER No. 65

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN ranks as one of the finest local and medium distance shipping cantaloupes grown for market. The ribs are semi-prominent, the netting coarse with an exceedingly tough rind. The brilliant orange flesh is as nice a flavor as you ever tasted; quite thick with small seed cavity. A vigorous producer, it is not disease resistant. Matures in about 90 days. It is also known as Queen of Colorado. ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.40; ¾ lb. \$2.05; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.50. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

PERFECTED PERFECTO CANTALOUPE

ORDER No. 33

The Perfecto ripens evenly and for a long period; melons run fairly large, up to twelve pack Jumbo flat, very uniform in size; coarse, solid heavy net, being perfect in appearance. The flesh is a very dark salmon color, fine grained and of excellent flavor; the seed cavity averages much smaller than any other Rocky Ford varieties, the rich colored flesh extending to the rind. The vines make an extra strong vigorous growth, and are highly disease resistant. Due to this fact, hills should be spaced further apart than other cantaloupe varieties. For late maturing melon, we urge you to plant the



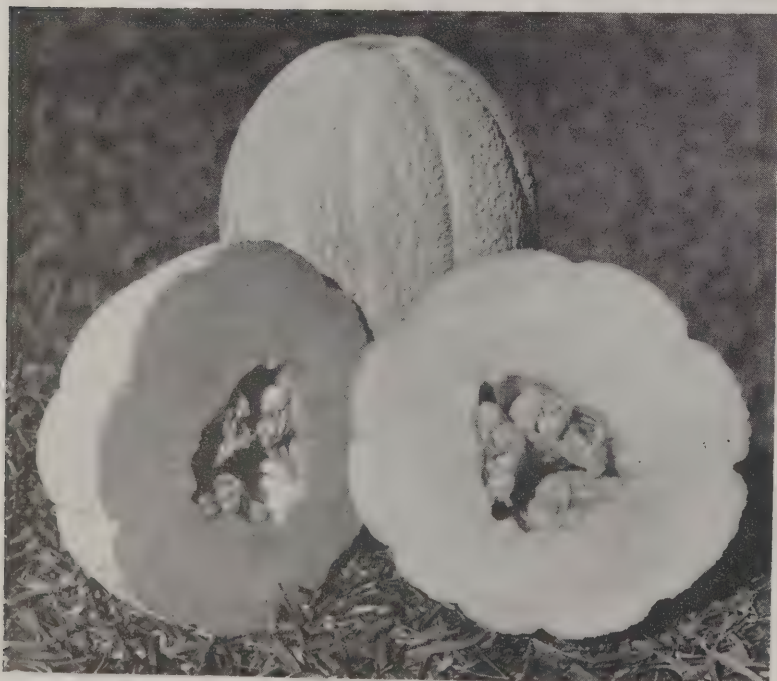
(See color photograph on front cover)

Perfecto Perfecto, and we are positive that a trial will be convincing. Our stock comes direct from Rocky Ford, Colorado. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$1.90. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

CANTALOUPE CULTURE

We recommend one pound of seed per acre, spacing the hills 6 to 8 feet each way, the land being a medium sandy loam, cultivating deep with the first plowing, gradually getting shallower with each cultivation as the vines grow larger. Cultivate often, keeping the field free of weeds

and grass at all times. Plant 12 to 15 seeds to the hill, thinning to two of the healthiest plants when they have four to five leaves. Cover the seed with about one inch of soil gently tamped, planting when all danger of frost in your locality is past.



SCHOON'S HARD SHELL CANTALOUPE OR MUSKMELON

ORDER No. 50

Large growing hard shell cantaloupe or muskmelon, weight from 3 to 4 pounds. Slightly oval, faint ribbing with abundant coarse netting; skin grey green, becoming pale yellow at maturity, tough and hard; flesh deep salmon, medium thick, fairly solid, juicy, good quality. Very resistant to worms. Very dependable home garden and local market type; not suitable for long distance shipping. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.15; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$2.00. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



HALE'S BEST No. 36—ORDER No. 36

HALE'S BEST No. 36 ORDER No. 36

We believe this to be the best early shipping cantaloupe that has yet been introduced. It ripens in eighty days, highly flavored, beautiful solidly netted, little if any suture and no ribs. The rich spicy salmon flesh is deep fine grain and holds up well for long distance shipping. Fruit $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds, very uniform in size, have slightly oval shape. Wherever cantaloupes are grown, we recommend this melon to the melon growers, for north where the seasons are short; for the south to be the first on the market with a real good cantaloupe. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.05; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; 1 lb. \$1.75. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

HOW TO SEND MONEY

Money may be sent safely by post office money order, registered letter, telegraph money order. Postage stamp remittances are acceptable in amounts less than one dollar. We will not be

responsible for money sent by mail unless letter is registered. Address all orders to Willhite Melon Seed Farms, Poolville, Texas—or P. O. Box 85, Weatherford, Texas.

POLLOCK 10-25 (Orange flesh) ROCKY FORD ORDER No. 35

We consider this the finest strain of Pollock 10-25 to be had. We obtained our planting seed direct from Rocky Ford, Colorado the home of this cantaloupe. Our strain is absolutely pure. This melon was introduced a few years ago in

a commercial way and has proven generally satisfactory; you will make no mistake in ordering the seed for your commercial crop. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$1.90. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



POLLOCK 10-25 ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE—ORDER No. 35



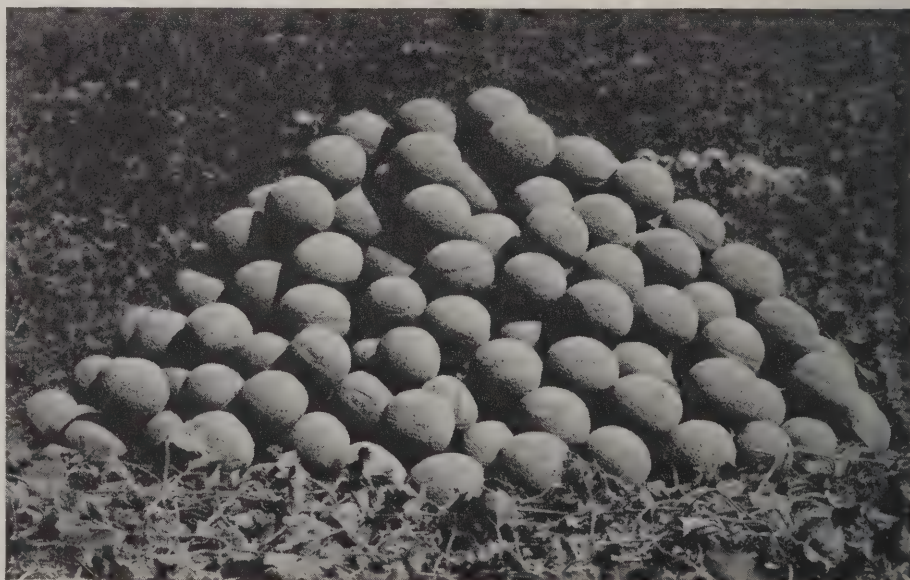
MILDEW RESISTANT No. 45 CANTALOUPE — ORDER No. 32

The vines of this introduction are entirely free of any mildew and highly disease resistant. In some fields for a comparison and test purposes, other Rocky Ford varieties were planted by the side of the Resistant. In these fields the non-resistant strains were immediately killed by mildew, while the Resistant intertwined with them showing no mildew infection whatever. The production and shipping qualities are due to the fact the No. 45 must be picked on a FULL SLIP and will then carry to the far distant markets, arriving in perfect condition. It has won its fame for being the most popular of the Mildew Resistant Strains;

in other words, as a shipping melon, it is unexcelled. The No. 45 has a thick salmon colored flesh; is well flavored. However, the flesh is not as fine grained, neither is the flavor equal to that of the Improved Hale's Best Strains. They run largely to the Jumbo type. The melon has a reasonably small seed cavity and is perhaps one week later in maturing than the Hale's Best. If you want a melon with proven shipping and carrying qualities, a melon that **MUST** be VINE RIPENED, we advise giving the Mildew Resistant No. 45 a trial the coming season. ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.10; ¾ lb. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$1.90. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

NEW IDEAL CANTALOUPE— ORDER No. 28

Another improved strain of the Hale's Best. By careful selection this improved strain of Hale's Best has become another of the outstanding melons in districts where a large uniform early melon is desired. On an average, they produce within eighty days from date of planting. Have an unusually healthy vigorous vine and very prolific. The melons run strong to jumbo in size and oval in shape; practically all solid net; the flesh is a deep salmon color; has an excellent flavor, small seed cavity and fine shipper. We strongly urge you to give this melon a trial and feel confident you will be more than pleased with the appearance, uniformity, size and yield at harvest time, due to the fact it is



adapted to nearly all melon growing districts in the country, where a Jumbo melon is preferred. ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.10; ¾ lb. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$1.90 All plus postage.

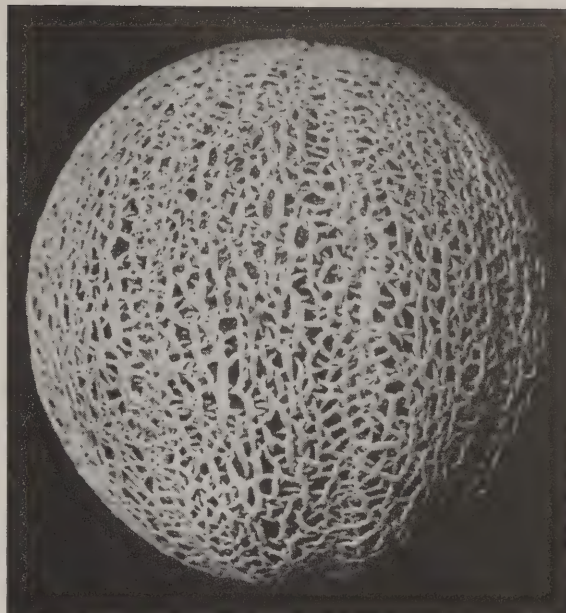
LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

TEXAS RESISTANT No. 1 CANTALOUPE—ORDER No. 46

(Aphid and Downy Mildew Resistant)

This Aphid and Downy Mildew Resistant Cantaloupe is fast becoming one of the most popular cantaloupes on the market. The vine is stout and vigorous, not unusually large but having dense foliage that covers the fruit well and protects them from sunburn. Leaves are thick and of a characteristic shape and color unlike those of the common Hale's Best strains. The persistence and longevity of the vines are unusual and the plants will remain green, even in the absence of disease and insects, long after the vines of the Hale's Best strains have died. Drought and unfavorable soil conditions affect the vines very little and they still have the appearance of full vigor after the removal of the first fruits, setting new fruit in a very short time. The fruit is a desirable size, about 4½ to 5½ inches in diameter, running larger when planted in the spring than from fall plantings. Netting is moderate, the rind firm and will usually withstand shipping when harvested in full slip but not fully ripe. Flesh is a rich salmon color with a fine firm texture. The flavor is sweet and slightly musky. The seed cavity is rather small, seeds compact and few in number. Matures in about 85 days on early plantings and 60 days on late plantings.

The variety is very prolific, almost always producing a good crop, sometimes at the rate of 500 bushels of ungraded cantaloupes per acre from either spring or fall seasonal plantings. ¼ lb. 60c; ½ lb. \$1.05; ¾ lb. \$1.45; 1 lb. \$1.75. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.



TEXAS RESISTANT No. 1—ORDER No. 46

JUMBO HALE'S BEST CANTALOUPE—ORDER No. 74



The Jumbo Hale's Best Cantaloupe is a large variety, well adapted for roadside markets and bulk hauling. Because of the large size it is not recommended for crating purposes. It is well netted and shows a distinct stripe. The vines are prolific and able to mature the large melons they

produce. The flesh is thick deep salmon color, flavor sweet and of excellent eating qualities, because of its firm flesh, it holds up and keeps longer than the average Hale's Best strain. ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.10; ¾ lb. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$1.90. All plus postage. LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

HOW TO TREAT SEED AGAINST ANTHRACNOSE & GUMMY-STEM BLIGHT

Each of you should know the value of seed treatment by now, as we have been educating you to this act for several years. All the seed we ship out are treated with either Spergon or Arason, which kills the spores of Anthracnose and Gummy-stem blight fungi that are carried on melon seed. Anthracnose is found in every state in the union with possible exception of California, and is transferable in the seed (see page 51 under Anthracnose), but if your seed are treated with Spergon

or Arason, they will not carry the spores of Anthracnose and Gummy-stem blight.

However, this does not prevent the plants from contracting the disease after they are out of the ground, both of these diseases are more prevalent in extreme southern states where humidity is high. It does not exist to any great extent here in Texas, except along the coast line, we did not have a single plant of it in our seed fields this season. See page 22.

WARRANTY

The Willhite Melon Seed Farms warrants, to the extent of the purchase price, that seeds sold are as described on the container, within recognized tolerances. Seller gives no other or further Warranty, express or implied.

OUR THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL CATALOG

This catalog is our salesman. Much time and effort has gone into its preparation, and it contains valuable information, not only in regard to seed but also as to how melons may be successfully grown.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING HOTKAPS

For Best Results Read Carefully

Set the HOTKAPS over seed or plant at time of planting. In dry soil, see that there is plenty of moisture in the ground before planting.

Do not set a HOTKAP in a basin or depression where water can settle. If this is done the water will have a tendency to weaken the side walls of the HOTKAP. Wherever possible, it is always best to set the HOTKAP on a slight slope so that

the soil around the HOTKAP is well drained. This can also be done by running a small furrow along one side of the HOTKAP.

We recommend the use of the HOTKAP Setter in connection with the setting of the HOTKAPS, as it will enable you to place the HOTKAP properly so that the greatest amount of efficiency will be obtained from them, also it speeds up the work of setting.

THE SETTING

To secure best results follow these instructions carefully



First place Hotkap in Setter. Press Hotkap against sides of Setter, over plant or seed.

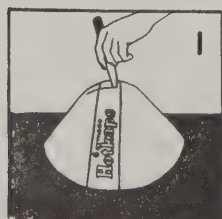


Now cover flange protruding from Hotkap Setter with soil thoroughly but lightly with your trowel.

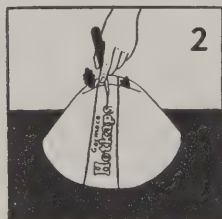


Lift Setter from Hotkap. Plant is now protected from adverse weather and also from insects.

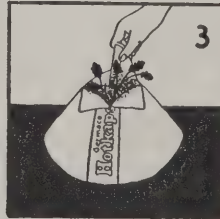
OPENING UP HOTKAPS FOR THE GROWING PLANT



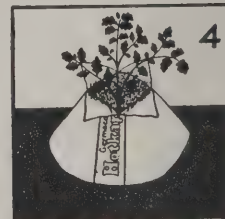
(Fig. 1) Use a small sharp-pointed knife and cut a slit across top of Hotkap about four inches long.



(Fig. 2) As soon as plant is crowding Hotkap, cut another slit in opposite direction the same length.



(Fig. 3) Now that the plant has outgrown the Hotkap, pull the four sections of the Hotkap away from the plant so that it can grow naturally through the Hotkap.



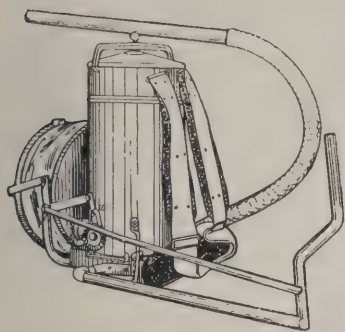
(Fig. 4) Do not remove Hotkap from plant. Let the plant grow away from it and while it remains it will afford protection to the base of the plant.



		Ship Wt.
25 Hotkaps with setter.....	\$.95	2 lbs.
100 Hotkaps with setter.....	3.15	5 lbs.
250 Hotkaps with setter.....	5.90	11 lbs.
1,000 Hotkaps without setter.....	18.35	34 lbs.
5,000 Hotkaps (per 1,000).....	18.20	34 lbs.
10,000 Hotkaps (per 1,000).....	18.05	34 lbs.
Fibreboard setters, each.....	.20	1 lb.
Steel Setter, each.....	1.95	3 lbs.

All prices F.O.B. Poolville, Texas

AMERICAN BEAUTY DUSTER



Carried like a knapsack and operated by one man, the 600-cubic-inch bellows, operated by right hand, develops largest cloud and most powerful blast of any one man duster; power to drive cloud over 25-foot tree, or entirely through large citrus

tree; volume to cover full grown, bush-type grapevine at one blast; cloud under complete control so no dust is wasted between plants or rows. A 30-inch, wire-inserted, flexible rubber hose permits direction of cloud with ease and at will; two 18-inch lengths of tubing permit operator to reach low-growing plants without stooping; a spreader, when attached to the end of tubing, directs cloud up underneath low-growing plants. Entire top lifts off for easy filling and accessibility for repairs; all parts being interchangeable, worn or broken parts may easily be replaced by operator. Although we do not carry a complete stock of parts, we will be pleased to order parts for your machine if you will send us the number of the broken or worn out part with the model number of your machine. This Duster has a hopper capacity, 15 pounds; net weight, 17½ pounds; shipping weight, 23 pounds. We have them at standard price, \$32.50, prepaid.

PLEASE NOTICE AND READ CAREFULLY

On the pages to follow I have endeavored to outline land preparations, cultivation, fertilization and many other things that I have been asked questions about. However, in following these rules, you must remember to always take into consideration the amount of rainfall in your particular area as too much fertilizer and too much nitrate of soda will cause white hearted melons if you don't get the proper amount of moisture. It is far better to not have enough than it is to have too much and not have the moisture to take care of it. If your soil is heavy it will not take as much fertilizer, or maybe it is already rich and doesn't need as much. Be sure to bear this in mind when making preparations and fertilizing.

PRUNING

The practice of pruning small melons from the vine is strongly recommended. This enables the vine to put its strength into sizing the individual melons and hastening maturity. Generally speaking the sooner the pruning is done, the better. This is usually when the melons are four to six inches long, always leaving the best and most uniform shape melon. Some growers prune down

to a single melon, others leave two, three or four depending on the size they would like to produce, when they have ripened off, you can let others set on and always let a melon stay on the vine until it is ripe. Lots of money is lost by getting too anxious and cutting it before it is ripe.

LAND PREPARATION AND FERTILIZATION

Land should be plowed six or eight weeks in advance of planting because soil plowed just before planting is likely to dry out and result in a poor stand.

About two weeks before the seed are to be planted the furrows should be freshened, the rows layed off, and the fertilizer applied, using from 100 to 200 pounds per acre, the amount depending greatly upon the nature and fertility of your soil and the amount of rainfall received in your particular vicinity. Be sure to put your fertilizer deep enough in the ground that you will not plant directly in the fertilizer as very often this will kill the germination of your melon seed.

The fertilizer should be applied evenly in the furrows rather than only at the check or hills, since watermelons produce an extensive root system, outward as well as the tap root going down six feet or more. The fine feeder roots are the length of the vines, for this reason you should be careful never to cultivate closer to the plant than the vine is long.

After the seed are planted from one to three applications of side-dressing should be applied. In early producing areas, three applications of side-dressing are applied as follows:

1. At thinning time when 4 to 6 leaves appear—nitrate of soda at the rate of 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls per plant.
2. When runners are about 2 feet long, apply nitrate of soda at the rate of 25 to 50 pounds to the acre.
3. When melons are 10 to 12 pounds in weight, an 8-0-8 or similar grade of top dressing at the rate of 75 to 100 pounds per acre. This application can be put down the row middles since the root system will have a spread throughout the entire area by that time.

CULTIVATION

Watermelons should be cultivated much the same as other crops. Any implement may be used that will destroy the weeds and grass, remembering always to cultivate shallow and not close enough to the plants to prune the roots.

When the vines commence to run, they should not be disturbed by cultivation. Cultivation done after the vines have begun to run should be done between the rows and far enough away from the vines so that they will not be disturbed.

It is always desirable to avoid working the vines when they are wet in order to keep the spread of fungous diseases at a minimum.

THE PICKLE WORM OR MELON WORM

This pest seldom reaches any important stage in any area north of Missouri, but south of that line, it is often a difficult problem. It confines its work largely to Squash, Cantaloupe and Cucumber. The adult of this pest is a beautiful moth, with a wing spread of about one inch, brownish in color with a semi-transparent area in the middle of the wing. The melon worm may have three or four generations per year, requiring about a month to pass from the egg to adult stage. It lays small, flat elliptical white eggs, mostly on the blossoms, blossom buds or tender tip growth. Hatching in three to five days the young larvae soon begin their work. Although the damage of the young caterpillars may be considerable to the foliage and blossoms, the greater damage occurs to the fruits; as they become more mature, they bore into the melon, feeding as they bore. Since this is true, arsenical sprays are of very little value, contact poisons, such as nicotine, are also of little value. Therefore, naturally the preventive methods are most effective. The moths being strong fliers rotation of crops is almost futile. But destruction of infested fruits helps throughout the season and prompt destruction of vines and immature fruits after the crop has been gathered will reduce the number of moths to appear next season. Deep plowing during the fall and early winter will destroy many of the hibernating pupae. The above described predatory pest may be known in your particular section as the Cantaloupe Borer.

FUSARIUM WILT

Fusarium wilt is a serious soil-borne disease of watermelons and is not transferable on the seed. The disease cannot be controlled in the field, except by planting wilt-resistant varieties, such as the following: Blacklee, Hawksbury, Missouri Queen, Wilt Proof Kleckley No. 6, The Miles Melon, Ironsides, Fairfax, Charleston Gray, Dixie Queen and White Hope.

SEED PER ACRE

We recommend one pound of seed per acre of any variety. There are 4,760 average seed to the pound. This will plant 303 hills twelve by twelve putting about 15 seeds to the hill, there being 43,560 feet in an acre. By putting enough seed to the hill and later thinning to two of the best plants to the hill, the outside plants will act as a protection to the inner plants, which often saves replanting the entire acreage. Thin when the plants have four leaves.

CONTROL OF THE MELON APHIS OR HONEYDEW

The melon aphid is by far the most abundant and destructive aphid affecting watermelons, cantaloupes and cucumbers that we have and very often will be present on some vines far in advance of the grower's knowledge. However the presence of ladybugs or lady beetles and ants about the melon plants is almost a sure sign that the melon aphid is present also. The lady beetles feed on the aphids themselves and the ants upon the honeydew excreted by them. When your vines become badly infested the leaves and young fruit become covered with a sticky coat of this excretion. When this has developed to such a degree that the leaves begin to curl up, the plant rarely recovers enough to make normal growth even if the insects are controlled.

The attack of the melon aphid may occur in the early spring or later, depending upon the climatic conditions and may continue throughout the entire growing period. In the South, very often a few of these insects appear almost as soon as the melons are up. From these few, great multitudes will develop as soon as the weather becomes warmer.

To control the melon aphid it is necessary to employ a contact insecticide, what is meant by that is some substance that kills when it touches the body of the insect. The effectiveness of a contact dust or spray depends upon the thoroughness of its application. That is the reason that in spraying or dusting for the melon aphid, the underside of the leaf must be dusted as this is where during the day that you will find this insect, only coming out on top of the leaf in the cool of the night hours.

Our method of control for the melon aphid is the use of Black Leaf 40 and lime, applied to the underside of the leaves. This dusting should be done very early in the morning, while the dew is still on your vines, as the dust will have a tendency to cling to the leaf longer when applied at this time. It is very important that you spray early before your plants begin to vine, by killing the very first aphids that appear, you can control this insect much easier. If you begin in time two or three dustings are usually sufficient to hold them in check until the melons mature. This mixture of Black Leaf 40 and lime costs very little, one two-pound can of Black Leaf 40 costs only \$4.80 and when added to 36 pounds of lime will make you 38 pounds of dust that is very deadly to the aphid when applied in the right manner. Get lime at lumber yard. Let us again caution you to begin dusting for the melon aphid very early and do not wait until your vines become large and well covered with honeydew, at which period very little can be done.



BLACK LEAF 40

We have BLACK LEAF 40 in the liquid form only. That is what we use to mix our dust. 1 oz. bottle, 40c; 5 oz. bottle, \$1.20; 1 lb. bottle, \$2.70; 2 lb. can, \$4.80; 5 lb. can, \$8.90; 10 lb. can, \$13.75. All prices plus postage.

TO MIX THE DUST

Mix at the rate of one pound of liquid Black Leaf 40 to 18 pounds of lime, using any kind of heavy can having an airtight lid. Place the lime and Black Leaf 40 in the can, in the proportion given, now put into the can a piece of chain or several pebbles the size of large marbles and thoroughly shake or roll the can until the lime and Black Leaf 40 are thoroughly mixed, as it is most important that the Black Leaf 40 be thoroughly mixed with the lime to make a uniform dust. This mixture will become stronger if set aside for a while and kept tightly sealed. Fill your Duster about two-thirds full of this mixture and remember, dust your leaves from the underside for melon aphids.

SECRET IS SIMPLE

The secret of growing melons is quite a simple one, consisting of hard work and a little common sense together with a few rules to go by. The time to begin next year's crop is this year. The land should first be selected, preferably good deep sandy loam soil, creek bottom land is better if high enough to keep from overflowing. If possible plant this land to Vetch or some other legume that can be turned under while green, getting it plowed under before frost, covering well. If you use barnyard fertilizer get it out by the first of December if at all possible. Well rotted straw makes a very good fertilizer if placed in the row early enough. In fact almost any well rotted organic matter makes an excellent fertilizer if put out at the proper time. One of the most important items in growing watermelons is a well prepared seed bed; a thoroughly pulverized, well cultivated, clean seed bed is almost half the job done in making a crop of melons as far as cultivation is concerned, for the more time spent in preparing and cultivating the seed bed for planting the less time that will have to be spent cultivating your melons after they are up and growing. Where your land lies rolling it is quite a good idea to contour your melon rows to the lay of the land so that each row will act as a terrace. Many benefits may be derived from this, as it will keep your land from washing during hard rains and conserve moisture from light rains or showers during the dryer times. Do not fail to cultivate shallow after the first plowing, care being exercised not to allow

the plow to run deep enough to interfere with the root system, which covers practically the whole of the area between your rows. Many times the feeder roots will travel a distance of twenty feet from the tap root in their search for food. A last word, cultivate often, once each week if at all possible, and plow just as long as you are able to get through the middle without injury to your vines.

HOW TO GROW THE BIG ONES

Keep all the melons pruned off until the vines have reached about eight feet in length; select two of the very best uniform shaped melons, leaving them on the vine, keeping all other melons clipped off until the two selected are full grown and begin to ripen, at which time two more may be selected to leave. Never plant melons on the same land more than one time in five years unless you have deep bottom land, and then not more than two years in succession.

PRUNING NECESSARY

The greatest essential is to use the knife. The plant should not be called on to support more melons than it can mature well. At first, let two well-formed melons stay. When they are about grown, two more can be allowed to start. Never allow a crooked or deformed melon to stay on the vine. A necked melon is a sure sign that the man who grew it did not know his business. If it had been cut off when small, a straight, nice melon could have been set. A crooked melon is just that much loss as it is neither fit to eat nor fit to sell. The amateur grower seems to be afraid to prune the melons from the vine and consequently lets his vine attempt to bring ten to twelve melons to maturity at one time. With 300 to 350 hills to the acre and four to six melons to the hill during the season, the grower can expect from twelve to fifteen hundred melons per acre when the crop is good. Always let a melon stay on the vine until it is ripe. Lots of money is lost by getting too anxious and cutting it before it is ripe.

HOW TO PROTECT YOUR MELONS FROM SUNBURN

Spray or sprinkle common hydrated or powdered lime over the top side of all melons as they near the ripening stage. Perhaps a more efficient but somewhat slower method is to mix the lime with water, using a paint brush, paint the tops of all your melons at the ripening period. Lime applied in this manner has a tendency to stay on your melons better than if applied in the dry form. This pure white lime reflects the heat from the sun's rays thus preventing sunburn.

Watermelon Plant Diseases and Their Control

WILT—Entire plant wilts (at first only during hot part of day), and finally dies. Water vessels in wilted stems appear discolored.

PREVENTIVE—Plant on new land whenever possible. At least do not plant on same land oftener than once in 4 or 5 years. Gather and burn old vines after harvest. Plant resistant varieties such as Hawksbury, Blacklee, Wilt Proof Kleckley Sweet No. 6, Missouri Queen, Miles Melon, Ironsides, Fairfax, Charleston Gray, Dixie Queen and White Hope.

ANTHRACNOSE—Black spots on leaves and stems. Young fruit becomes dark colored and shrivels when the stem is attacked. Spots on fruits are numerous, large and often of pinkish color.

LEAF SPOT—Small, round, black spots on older leaves near base stem. These leaves die and drop off.

DOWNEY MILDEW—Irregular black areas on leaves. Under moist weather conditions the entire foliage may be killed. Sometimes a faint, purplish, downy growth may be seen on the under side of the infected spots.

TREAT ALL THE ABOVE DISEASES AS FOLLOWS:

A combination of crop rotation, destruction of plant refuse, seed treatment and spraying or dusting are necessary to keep in check these diseases of watermelon.

PARZATE controls Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Anthracnose and Leaf Molds.

PARZATE is a powerful fungicide and yet it is mild on plant leaves, so mild in fact that it will not burn or stunt even the most sensitive plants. It comes in liquid or dry form, is a Du Pont product. See your local dealer; if he does not have it write Du Pont, Grasselli Chemicals Dept., Wilmington, Delaware.

BLOSSOM-END ROT—Discoloration and shriveling of the blossom end of melon. Decay progresses inwards. No control methods are known, although the affected melons should be removed from the field to prevent the development of parasitic organisms on them which may possibly infect other fruits and portions of the vine.

COLD, WIND AND SAND INJURY

When young plants are exposed to very low temperatures, which do not kill but cause severe damage by stunting to such an extent further growth is slow. Growth is almost entirely stopped, and when further growth occurs it is often in an irregular manner, causing curling of the leaves making them more susceptible to attacks of var-

ious fungi than those in a more normal condition of growth, and are often killed by such fungi.

Strong winds, in March, often whip and tear the leaves severely, drying them out and the torn edges become hard and brittle again making them susceptible to the attacks of fungi. The most serious type of wind injury, however, occurs during fruit setting by whipping off blossoms and injuring young melons until they turn dark and drop off.

BLOSSOMS BUT NO MELONS

The setting of melons is dependent on pollination by insects, usually bees or the striped cucumber beetle, however, temperature and moisture conditions must also be right for satisfactory pollination. High temperatures and extreme dry weather prevailing through much of the growing period may result in poor set of melons. Even where plants are grown under irrigation high temperatures might interfere with pollination. "With most plants the proper pollination of blossoms is dependent on a set of conditions, all of which must be just right at blossoming time." All cucurbits, which include melons, squashes, pumpkins and cucumbers, produce separate male and female blossoms, with the former which carry the pollen predominating over the female or fruit-forming blossoms by ten or more to one. A large number of blossoms, therefore, does not necessarily mean a heavy set of fruit. Generally, during the growing season, periods occur when all necessary conditions are right and a normal crop of melons is produced.

ROOT KNOT—Elongated swellings or small, round galls on the roots of plants are common symptoms of the root-knot disease. The causal agent is a small worm, called a nematode, which is scarcely visible to the unaided eye. Plants affected with root-knot are lacking in vigor, stunted, and pale in color. Root-knot galls are ordinarily much smaller and more numerous than the large, more spherical swellings of crown gall. One might confuse root-knots with the nodules on leguminous plants which are produced by the beneficial nitrogen-fixing bacteria. These nodules are easily broken off from the side of the root, whereas nematode galls are swellings of the root itself and cannot be separated from the root. Another eel-worm, the meadow nematode, injures some plants by causing tufts or rootlets without causing galls. The eradication, or even satisfactory control, of root-knot nematodes is not easily obtained. Fields infested with root-knot nematodes should be planted with grasses, cereals, or *CROTALARIA spectabilis* for several years. At the same time, all weeds should be controlled since many of them are hosts for the nematodes. Clean fallow of the soil with frequent cultivation during dry weather tends to reduce the nematode population through drying of the soil and starvation.

STEM-END ROT—May appear in the field through wounds in the melon rind. Most frequent in shipments of watermelons. Infection takes place in the cut stem causing a dark, soft, water-soaked area near the stem. Decay progresses finally shriveling the entire melon.

TREATMENT—When packing for shipment cut off end of stem and paint fresh cut with paste made as follows: Dissolve $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. copper sulphate in $3\frac{1}{2}$ quarts of boiling water (use enamelware vessel). Stir $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. laundry starch into 1 pint of water and add to the above boiling copper sulphate solution, with rapid stirring. Boil until a thick paste is formed. Make up fresh paste for each treatment (a carload of melons requires 1 quart of paste).

HAIL—Hail storms frequently cause heavy damage to various crops. All succulent plants and their fruits such as cotton, corn, watermelons, tomatoes, small grains, are affected. In addition to the above factors too much water in the soil, improper placement of fertilizer and high winds may cause severe and widespread damage to the crop. Little is known definitely concerning the control or treatment of injuries due to unfavorable climatic conditions. Maintenance of favorable soil moisture through plowing under of cover crops or the use of mulch may be helpful in certain cases. Affected plants should be pruned back after the injured parts have become distinct, to force normal growth.

CUCUMBER BEETLES (Both Striped and Spotted)—These bugs are very deadly to most vine plants early in the spring and usually begin to suck them as soon as the plant comes out of the ground. Use a dust spraying machine (any kind). Mix one pound of arsenate of lead with twelve pounds of lime. Spray lightly underneath the leaves early in the morning while plants are moist with dew. Use just enough to slightly whiten the plant. Spray about every two days until plants are ten days old. After they are that old they cannot harm the plants. (See page 48 for Aphis control.) Get the bugs and lice early and you will have little trouble with them later.

ANTHRACNOSE

Anthracnose is the most destructive disease of watermelons in the United States; being especially severe in the southern states it is said to cause more loss than all other watermelon diseases combined. The Anthracnose fungus can attack all parts of the watermelon plant above ground in all stages of their growth, but usually shows up on the oldest leaves first. The leaves show small black spots, which may soon enlarge until the whole leaf becomes black and shriveled. Many times, whole fields may show these blackened leaves in just a few days time. Often, however,

under less favorable conditions to the disease, only the leaves at the center of the plant are killed, leaving the stem and a part of the vine bare. During wet weather the spots on the leaves show to be an orange-pinkish color and are somewhat raised, while in dry weather these spots are grayish and less noticeable; however, these spots or spores are what spreads the disease in wet weather. This disease is by no means confined to the melon vine, but will attack the melon as well. When young melons become infected black spots appear very similar to those on the leaves. On older melons the disease causes small watery spots with greasy yellowish centers, which become elevated making the surface of the melon bumpy in appearance. To control this disease, it is very essential that the seed be treated before planting. For development after plants are up, possibly originating from untreated seed or from soil of a former melon planting, it possibly can be checked by the application of Dithane, Parzate or other materials at the rate recommended by the manufacturers. Spreading of this disease can be greatly avoided by keeping out of the infected fields when the plants are wet, as the fungus is easily transferred by walking through the vines. However, if you live in a section that is very prevalent to Anthracnose, we suggest that you plant your crop this year to the "Congo" watermelon which is definitely resistant to Anthracnose, but not entirely immune to this disease. See pages 3, 29 and 34 in this catalog for full description.

CUTWORMS

Fat, colored worms 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long cut off young plants near ground at night, hide in soil nearby during day. Put enough water in 5 pounds coarse bran to moisten, add $\frac{1}{2}$ pint molasses and $\frac{1}{4}$ pound white arsenic or paris green. Scatter mash thinly around plants in late afternoon.

New Handy Plant Tie



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THE
WRIST
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Say "goodbye" to unsightly twine and raffia, to needless work with sheers. **TWIST-EMS**—strong dark-green "invisible" tapes with wire reinforcing—protect stems, permanently support annuals, perennials, vines, shrubs and vegetables. Grand for flower arrangement. Millions used by successful nurserymen, professional and amateur gardeners. Box of 125, 8 inch size, 35c

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If seeds are to be shipped by mail, please inclose sufficient money to pay mailing charges (see rate sheet below). If they are to be shipped by Freight, Motor Freight or Express the charges can be paid at your end of the line. However, bear in mind that no Express or Motor freight services are available on Saturdays and Sundays in the smaller towns and cities, a skeleton crew only being employed in the larger cities on these two days to handle perishable freight.

PARCEL-POST OR FOURTH-CLASS MAIL

RATES OF POSTAGE, CLASSIFICATION, INSURANCE AND C.O.D. FEATURES, WRAPPING, ETC.

Fourth-class Matter, known as domestic parcel-post mail, includes all parcels over 8 ounces in weight containing circulars, books, catalogs, and other matter wholly in print, together with merchandise, farm and factory products, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, and all other mailable matter not embraced in the first and second classes. The same matter in parcels weighing 8 ounces or less is embraced in third-class mail.

Rates of Postage on Fourth-Class Matter (over 8 ounces)—To Be Fully Prepaid—are by the pound, according to distance or zone, a fraction of a pound being computed as a full pound, as shown in the following table and paragraphs (1), (2), and (3):

EXCEPTIONS

(1) In the first and second zone, where the distance by the shortest regular practicable mail route is 300 miles or more, the rate is the same as for the third zone.

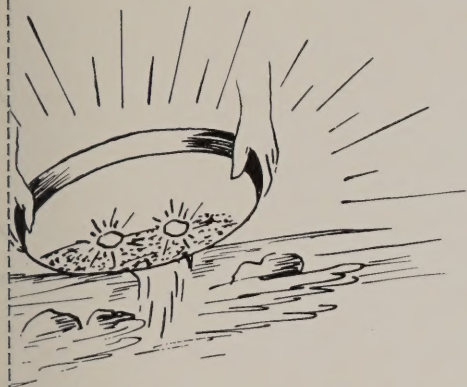
(2) Parcels weighing less than 10 pounds and measuring over 84 inches, but not more than 100 inches in length and girth combined, are subject to a minimum charge equal to that for a 10-pound parcel for the zone to which addressed.

(3) For special rates on catalogs consult postmaster.

W e i g h t	Local	Zones							W e i g h t	Local	Zones						
		1-2 Up to 150 miles	3 150 to 300 miles	4 300 to 600 miles	5 600 to 1,000 miles	6 1,000 to 1,400 miles	7 1,400 to 1,800 miles	8 Over 1,800 miles			1-2 Up to 150 miles	3 150 to 300 miles	4 300 to 600 miles	5 600 to 1,000 miles	6 1,000 to 1,400 miles	7 1,400 to 1,800 miles	8 Over 1,800 miles
1	\$0.18	\$0.23	\$0.23	\$0.24	\$0.26	\$0.28	\$0.30	\$0.32	36	\$0.69	\$1.62	\$2.04	\$2.66	\$3.50	\$4.47	\$5.62	\$6.64
2	.20	.27	.29	.31	.36	.40	.46	.51	37	.71	1.66	2.09	2.73	3.59	4.59	5.78	6.82
3	.21	.31	.34	.38	.45	.52	.61	.69	38	.72	1.70	2.14	2.80	3.69	4.71	5.93	7.00
4	.23	.35	.39	.45	.54	.64	.76	.87	39	.74	1.74	2.19	2.87	3.78	4.83	6.08	7.18
5	.24	.39	.44	.52	.63	.76	.91	1.05	40	.75	1.78	2.24	2.94	3.87	4.95	6.23	7.36
6	.26	.43	.49	.59	.73	.88	1.06	1.23	41	.76	1.81	2.29	3.00	3.96	5.06	6.38	7.54
7	.27	.47	.54	.66	.82	1.00	1.22	1.41	42	.78	1.85	2.35	3.07	4.06	5.18	6.54	7.73
8	.29	.51	.60	.73	.91	1.12	1.37	1.59	43	.79	1.89	2.40	3.14	4.15	5.30	6.69	7.91
9	.30	.55	.65	.80	1.00	1.24	1.52	1.77	44	.81	1.93	2.45	3.21	4.24	5.42	6.84	8.09
10	.32	.59	.70	.87	1.10	1.36	1.67	1.95	45	.82	1.97	2.50	3.28	4.33	5.54	6.99	8.27
11	.33	.63	.75	.93	1.19	1.48	1.82	2.13	46	.84	2.01	2.55	3.35	4.43	5.66	7.14	8.45
12	.34	.67	.80	1.00	1.28	1.60	1.98	2.31	47	.85	2.05	2.60	3.42	4.52	5.78	7.30	8.63
13	.36	.71	.85	1.07	1.37	1.72	2.13	2.49	48	.87	2.09	2.66	3.49	4.61	5.90	7.45	8.81
14	.37	.75	.90	1.14	1.47	1.84	2.28	2.67	49	.88	2.13	2.71	3.56	4.70	6.02	7.60	8.99
15	.39	.79	.96	1.21	1.56	1.96	2.43	2.85	50	.90	2.17	2.76	3.63	4.80	6.14	7.75	9.17
16	.40	.83	1.01	1.28	1.65	2.08	2.58	3.03	51	.91	2.21	2.81	3.69	4.89	6.26	7.90	9.35
17	.42	.87	1.06	1.35	1.74	2.20	2.74	3.21	52	.92	2.25	2.86	3.76	4.98	6.38	8.06	9.53
18	.43	.91	1.11	1.42	1.84	2.32	2.89	3.39	53	.94	2.29	2.91	3.83	5.07	6.50	8.21	9.71
19	.45	.95	1.16	1.49	1.93	2.44	3.04	3.57	54	.95	2.33	2.96	3.90	5.17	6.62	8.36	9.89
20	.46	.99	1.21	1.56	2.02	2.56	3.19	3.75	55	.97	2.37	3.02	3.97	5.26	6.74	8.51	10.07
21	.47	1.02	1.26	1.62	2.11	2.67	3.34	3.93	56	.98	2.41	3.07	4.04	5.35	6.86	8.66	10.25
22	.49	1.06	1.32	1.69	2.21	2.79	3.50	4.12	57	1.00	2.45	3.12	4.11	5.44	6.98	8.82	10.43
23	.50	1.10	1.37	1.76	2.30	2.91	3.65	4.30	58	1.01	2.49	3.17	4.18	5.54	7.10	8.97	10.61
24	.52	1.14	1.42	1.83	2.39	3.03	3.80	4.48	59	1.03	2.53	3.22	4.25	5.63	7.22	9.12	10.79
25	.53	1.18	1.47	1.90	2.48	3.15	3.95	4.66	60	1.04	2.57	3.27	4.32	5.72	7.34	9.27	10.97
26	.55	1.22	1.52	1.97	2.58	3.27	4.10	4.84	61	1.05	2.60	3.32	4.38	5.81	7.45	9.42	11.15
27	.56	1.26	1.57	2.04	2.67	3.39	4.26	5.02	62	1.07	2.64	3.38	4.45	5.91	7.57	9.58	11.34
28	.58	1.30	1.63	2.11	2.76	3.51	4.41	5.20	63	1.08	2.68	3.43	4.52	6.00	7.69	9.73	11.52
29	.59	1.34	1.68	2.18	2.85	3.63	4.56	5.38	64	1.10	2.72	3.48	4.59	6.09	7.81	9.88	11.70
30	.61	1.38	1.73	2.25	2.95	3.75	4.71	5.56	65	1.11	2.76	3.53	4.66	6.18	7.93	10.03	11.88
31	.62	1.42	1.78	2.31	3.04	3.87	4.86	5.74	66	1.13	2.80	3.58	4.73	6.28	8.05	10.18	12.06
32	.63	1.46	1.83	2.38	3.13	3.99	5.02	5.92	67	1.14	2.84	3.63	4.80	6.37	8.17	10.34	12.24
33	.65	1.50	1.88	2.45	3.22	4.11	5.17	6.10	68	1.16	2.88	3.69	4.87	6.46	8.29	10.49	12.42
34	.66	1.54	1.93	2.52	3.32	4.23	5.32	6.28	69	1.17	2.92	3.74	4.94	6.55	8.41	10.64	12.60
35	.68	1.58	1.99	2.59	3.41	4.35	5.47	6.46	70	1.19	2.96	3.79	5.01	6.65	8.53	10.79	12.78

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YELLOW FLESH
BLACK DIAMOND
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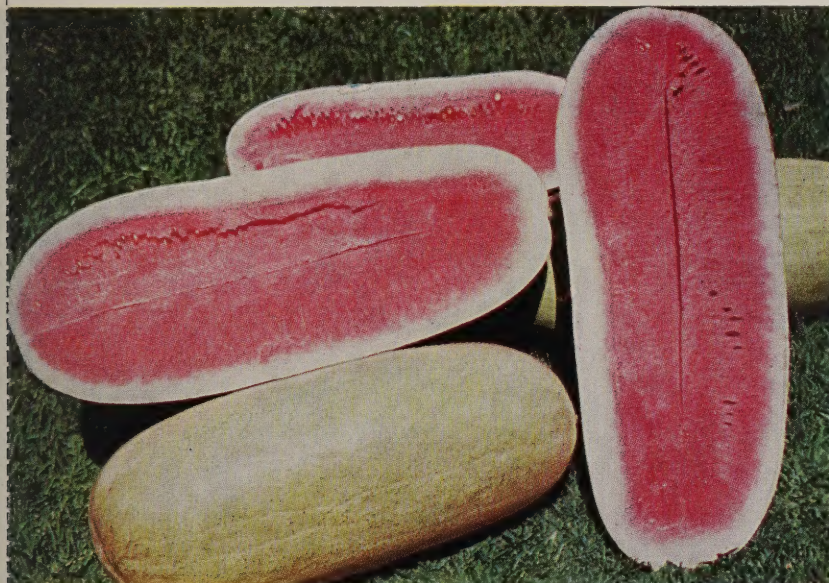


**"STRIKE GOLD" WITH WILLHITE'S NEW YELLOW FLESH BLACK
DIAMOND—ORDER No. 51**

(See more detailed description page 38)

SUGAR LOAF—ORDER No. 9

(See description and prices page 17)



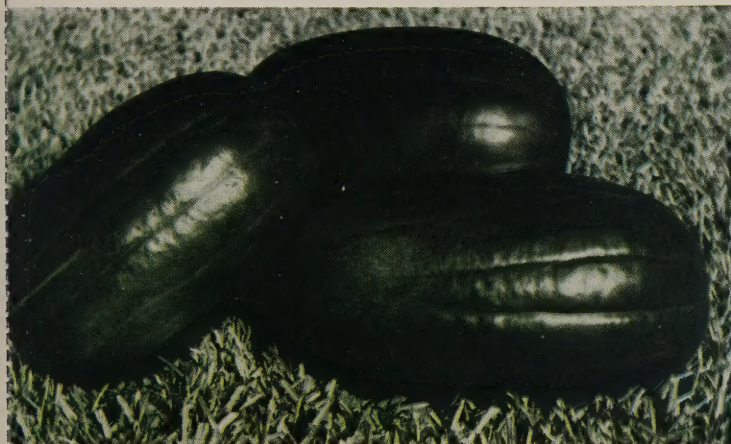
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"THE PEACOCK"—ORDER No. 67

(Pictured below)



While this melon is not new in the U. S. it is a new melon in Texas and the surrounding states. It is a small melon, ideal for small families and for cooling in standard refrigerators. Its weight is from 15 to 20 pounds; loads up heavily with uniform melons; blood-red flesh; very thin rind that is tough and will haul as good or better than any melon despite its thinness. The past two seasons the demand for Peacock was so great in the northern part of our state that they sold for four times as much as Black Diamond and other similar melons. The seeds are small and black which makes an attractive appearance in the blood-red flesh. Rind is dark green. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.05; 1 lb. \$2.50. Certified Peacock: \$3.00 per lb. All plus postage.

LIBERAL PACKAGE, ANY VARIETY, 25c.

"Good Pure Seed from Grower to Grower"

**TOP
YIELDER**

**WILLHITE
MELON SEED**
Farms

Texas' Largest Seed Grower

POOLVILLE, TEXAS

WEATHERFORD, TEXAS



TEXAS GIANT—ORDER No. 10

*Insist on
Willhite's
Seed*

*Wholesale
and
Retail*



This is a beautiful field of Texas Giant grown from Willhite's seed. The melons are being hauled out to a ready market.